

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Federal 28 U.S.C. §§ 371 & 374 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 5E & Compliance, § C <i>Senior Status & Retirement for Article III Judges</i> , Administrative Office of the United States Courts	1) <u>Rule of 80</u> : years of service + judge’s age must equal 80 (minimum retirement age is 65 absent disability) 2) a) substantial administrative duties = work of full-time judiciary employee; or b) work ≥ duties that active service judge performs in 3 months – <i>i.e.</i> 25% – through: i) courtroom participation; ii) other substantial judicial duties; iii) combined courtroom participation and other judicial duties; or iv) combined judicial duties and ≤ ½ administrative work. 3) Work in subsequent year may be attributed to prior year for purposes of workload certification but work cannot be credited for more than one year. 4) Circuit chief judge may consider days or weeks worked, number and character of matters assigned, number of trials or oral arguments conducted, number of sitting days, or other reasonable measure of work for workload certification.	- Senior judges provided chambers and courtroom space. - Some courts have special chambers for senior judges. - Senior judges whose caseloads do not require substantial use of courtrooms encouraged to share courtrooms.	- Secretarial support and law clerks for senior judges who provide substantial service. Number of support staff based on judge’s actual workload. - Court reporters budgeted at rate of 1 reporter for: a) each senior judge doing same caseload as active service judge; or b) every 650 hours of senior judge service. Contract reporters may be used if pool of court reporters cannot cover senior judges. - Deputies allocated at rate of 1.14 deputies for every 2 law clerks allocated to senior judge.	- Subsistence and travel expenses for judicial duty outside corporate limits of actual residence reimbursed.		Canon 5: E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. Compliance: Anyone who is an officer of the federal judicial system authorized to perform judicial functions is a judge for the purpose of this Code. All judges should comply with this Code except as provided below. **** C. A retired judge who is retired under 28 U.S.C. §§ 371(b) or 372(a), or who is recalled to judicial service, should comply with all the provisions of this Code except Canon 5G [extrajudicial appointment], but the judge should refrain from judicial service during the period of an extra-judicial appointment not sanctioned by Canon 5G [extrajudicial appointment]. All other retired judges who are eligible for recall to judicial service (except those in Territories and Possessions) should comply with the provisions of this Code governing part-time judges. A senior judge in the Territories and Possessions must comply with this Code as prescribed by 28 U.S.C. § 373(c)(5) and (d).
District of Columbia Code §§ 11-1504 & 11-1565 Administrative Order No. 03-14	- Must request senior judge appointment within 1 year after retirement. - Term a) for judge < 74 years old, 4 years; b) for judge ≥ 74 years old, 2 years.	Assigned chambers in order of seniority but, if more senior judges than available chambers, share in reverse order of seniority.		- Daily pay same as judge of court to which assigned but total pay + annual retirement salary cannot exceed current salary of active judge of court to which assigned.		No information on District of Columbia Judicial Code of Conduct found.
Alabama Const. Amend. 328 §§ 6.10 & 6.16 Code §§ 12-1-14 – 12-1-15, 12-2-50, 12-2-131, & 12-2-132, 12-3-7, 12-5-21, 12-13-70, 12-17-40, 12-17-260 – 12-17-265, 12-18-7, 12-18-10, 12-18-11, 12-18-30 – 12-18-34, 12-18-61, 12-18-88, & 12-18-90 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canons 5E & 6C & Compliance, § D	<i>Retired Judge or Justice</i> : Supreme Court justice or court of appeals or circuit court judge must: a) file written election to retire; and b) take oath of office as retired judge or justice. - Retired judge or justice may request inactive status but Chief Justice may move back to active status. - On request of Chief Justice, presiding judge of court of appeals, or Governor, retired Supreme Court justice or court of appeals or circuit court judge may be recalled, subject to removal by Chief Justice, with advice of the Supreme Court or		- While serving at request of Chief Justice or Governor, supernumerary Supreme Court justice may employ, at justice’s pleasure, confidential secretary to perform duties as the justice requires. - With approval of Supreme Court Chief Justice, Administrative Director of Courts may employ at the Chief’s pleasure 2 confidential secretaries to assist retired judges and justices performing active duty for Supreme Court or court of appeals. - Subject to Merit System Act only as to pay plan.	<i>Retired District Court Judge</i> : Greater of salary of district court judge in district from which retired or salary of resident district court judge in district to which assigned but total for calendar year not to exceed \$1,000 less than compensation of regular judge in district from which retired. <i>Retired Probate Judge</i> : Reimbursement of travel and other reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in duty, to be paid by county where assigned. <i>Senior Judge</i> : No compensation but mileage and <i>per diem</i> at rate for	<i>Retired Justice or Judge</i> : Failure to file written declaration of retirement at or before retirement at age 70 results in forfeiture of benefits but entitlement to refund of contributions. - Both retired and supernumerary judges and justices are within “retirement category” with “no differences between the same in regard to social security, tax benefits or advantages and employee benefits, and uniformity of treatment shall be given and accorded unless statutes specifically otherwise provide.” - Retired and supernumerary judges and justices other than probate and	Canon 5: E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator. Canon 6: A judge may receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses for the quasijudicial and extra-judicial activities permitted by these canons, if the source of such payments does not give the appearance of influencing the judge in his judicial duties or otherwise give the appearance of impropriety, subject to the following restrictions: C. A judge, at the time he or she takes the oath of

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
	<p>presiding judge of court of appeals and that court, on finding the retired justice or judge is not performing assigned duties satisfactorily or for Constitutionally specified good cause.</p> <p>- Chief Justice may recall any retired district judge for temporary service in any court, subject to termination by Chief Justice.</p> <p>Chief Justice may recall any retired probate judge for temporary service in any court, subject to termination by filling of vacancy.</p> <p><i>Senior Judge</i> (2004 enactment): Must:</p> <p> a) apply to Supreme Court Chief Justice;</p> <p> b) have retired other than on disability; and</p> <p> c) have ≥ 10 years’ service as circuit or district court judge or both. Qualified applicants must be appointed.</p> <p>On written request for services from presiding judge of any court, Supreme Court Chief Justice may assign senior judges and justices to requesting court temporarily.</p> <p><i>Special Judge</i>: Must:</p> <p> a) have qualification of court to which appointed; and</p> <p> b) take oath of office.</p> <p>- Supreme Court may appoint for circuit, district, or probate court temporarily. No specific inclusion/exclusion of retired judge or justice.</p> <p><i>Supernumerary judge or justice</i> (as of 09/18/73): Supernumerary judge may be more than 70 years old if not receiving state judicial retirement benefits.</p> <p>- Supreme Court Chief Justice may assign to any court temporarily.</p> <p><i>Supernumerary magistrate</i>: Must:</p> <p> a) be former judge of court inferior to circuit court other than municipal judge who elected to become magistrate (1975);</p>			<p>State employees.</p> <p><i>Special Judge (§ 12-1-14)</i>: ≤ \$100/day as set by rule and food, lodging, transportation costs, and other actual and necessary expenses reimbursed from State Treasury or, on approval of AOC, from grant money.</p> <p><i>Special Judge (§ 12-1-14.1)</i>: No compensation.</p> <p><i>Supernumerary Magistrate</i>: 50% of salary of supernumerary district attorneys, paid monthly from State General Fund.</p>	<p>municipal court judges have medical insurance and other employee benefits of other state employees and officials.</p> <p><i>Retired Probate Judge</i>: May receive social security benefits without diminution of retirement benefits.</p> <p><i>Supernumerary Probate Judge</i>: Not eligible for benefits under state retirement program if elect to be subject to Art. 1. See above.</p>	<p>office, or a candidate for judicial office, within 10 days after qualifying, shall file as a public document with the clerk of the Supreme Court a “statement of economic interests” on the form prepared and prescribed by the state ethics commission or its successor and shall disclose his or her economic interests as other state officers or candidates are required to disclose by any state ethics law. ... After the original filing of said statement of economic interests a judge shall file a current statement of his economic interests with the clerk of the Supreme Court on or before the thirtieth day of April of each year thereafter.</p> <p>In addition to the statement of economic interests a judge shall file at the same time a “disclosure statement of financial interests.” The disclosure statement of financial interests shall be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court who shall keep such envelope sealed in a safe and secure place. The disclosure statement of financial interests shall contain a list of names of proprietorships, companies, corporations and/or partnerships in which he owns a financial interest and a list of the names of creditors to whom he owes money.</p> <p>Any lawyer or litigant desiring to inquire as to a judge’s possible conflict of interests in a case in which the lawyer or litigant is involved may do so by contacting the clerk of the Supreme Court for a determination of whether a conflict of interests exists. The clerk of the Supreme Court shall examine such disclosure statement of financial interests in camera and reseal it after examination. Should no conflict exist, this fact should be made known to the party or lawyer making the inquiry. Should a conflict exist, this fact shall be made known to the party or litigant making the inquiry and be brought to the attention of the judge, who shall forthwith recuse himself.</p> <p>Compliance:</p> <p>D. (1) Retired and supernumerary justices or judges,</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
	<p>b) have 16 years’ service, including service on inferior court;</p> <p>c) be ≥ 65 years old;</p> <p>d) have filed written election to be supernumerary by April 28, 1989;</p> <p>e) pay to State General Fund 6% of salary earned in each year as magistrate or judge of an inferior court; and</p> <p>f) take oath.</p> <p>Life term.</p>					<p>who are not serving on the Supreme Court or on either of the courts of appeals or on any circuit court or district court in the state, in an active duty status, shall not be required to comply with any of these Canons.</p> <p>(2) Retired and supernumerary justices or judges, who are serving parttime on the Supreme Court or on either of the courts of appeals or on any circuit court or district court in the state, in an active duty status, shall be required to comply with all of these Canons, except Canon 5C(3) [personal finances], D [fiduciary], E [arbitrator/mediator], F [lawyer], G [extra-judicial appointment] and Canon 6C.</p> <p>(3) Retired and supernumerary justices and judges, who are serving fulltime at the request of the chief justice, on the Supreme Court or on either of the courts of appeals or on any circuit court or district court in the state, in an active duty status, shall be required to comply with all of these Canons.</p> <p><i>Senior judge:</i> same standards and disciplinary actions.</p>
<p>Alaska</p> <p>Const. Art. IV § 11</p> <p>Code §§ 22.25.010 – 22.25.090</p> <p>Rules Governing Administration of Courts, Rule 23</p> <p>Rules of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F & Application, § B</p>	<p>Retired judges cannot render further service on bench other than special assignments as provided by court rule.</p> <p>Retired judges may be appointed on a <i>pro tempore</i> basis. A judge may be appointed to hear one or more cases or for a specific period of time lasting up to 2 years.</p> <p>A performance evaluation is required every 2 years.</p>			<p>A <i>pro tempore judge</i> shall be paid \$225 per day, but a judge’s pay shall not exceed the difference between his or her retirement pay and the current annual base salary of a justice or judge on the court from which the justice or judge retired.</p>	<p>A <i>pro tempore</i> judge is eligible for full medical insurance coverage during the appointment period.</p> <p>A <i>pro tempore</i> judge may not receive personal, annual, or sick leave.</p> <p>If a retired judge or justice has not accrued maximum service credits for retirement benefits, he or she may receive additional service credit for each day of <i>pro tempore</i> service until the maximum is reached.</p>	<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.*</p> <p><i>Commentary. – Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation, or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. A senior judge may act as a private arbitrator or mediator subject to Administrative Rule 23(f), which states:</i></p> <p>(f) If a retired judge acts as a private arbitrator or mediator, the judge must comply with the following rules to remain eligible for <i>pro tempore</i> appointment:</p> <p>(1)</p> <p><i>Prior to acceptance of any pro tem</i></p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p><i>appointment, the judge shall file with the administrative director a list of the lawyers and parties for whom the judge has served as an arbitrator or mediator within the last two years. This list must be made available to the lawyers and parties in any case assigned to the judge.</i></p> <p><i>(2)</i></p> <p><i>The judge shall refrain from soliciting or accepting employment as an arbitrator or mediator from a lawyer or party who is currently appearing in a case assigned to the judge.</i></p> <p><i>(3)</i></p> <p><i>The judge shall disqualify himself or herself from sitting as a pro tem judge in a case if the judge has previously served as an arbitrator or mediator in the same matter. This disqualification may be waived under § 3F of the Code of Judicial Conduct.</i></p> <p><i>(4)</i></p> <p><i>The judge shall disqualify himself or herself from sitting as a pro tem judge in a case if the judge is currently serving or scheduled to serve as an arbitrator or mediator for a lawyer or party in the case. This disqualification may be waived under §</i></p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>3F of the Code of Judicial Conduct.</p> <p>(5)</p> <p>The judge shall disqualify himself or herself from sitting as a pro tem judge in a case if within the last two years the judge has served as an arbitrator or mediator for a lawyer or party in the case. This disqualification may be waived under § 3F of the Code of Judicial Conduct.</p> <p>(6)</p> <p>The judge shall refrain from accepting employment as an arbitrator or mediator from a lawyer or party who has appeared in a case assigned to the judge within the last six months.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>B. (1) Senior judges (retired justices of the Supreme Court and retired judges of the court of appeals, the superior court, and the district court who are eligible for judicial service under Administrative Rule 23) shall comply with all provisions of this Code except:</p> <p>(a) 4D(1)(b) (transactions with persons likely to come before the judge's court);</p> <p>(b) 4D(4) (management of financial resources to minimize disqualification);</p> <p>(c) 4E(1) (fiduciary service for persons other than family members);</p> <p>(d) 4E(2) (fiduciary service where proceedings likely before judge's court); and</p> <p>(e) 4 F (service as arbitrator or mediator). However, a senior judge who serves as an arbitrator or mediator must comply with Administrative Rule 23</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>(f).</p> <p>(2) In addition, a senior judge need not comply with § 4C(2) (appointment to government positions) except during periods of appointment to active judicial service under Administrative Rule 23.</p> <p><i>Commentary. – A senior judge – a retired justice or judge who is eligible for judicial service under</i></p> <p><i>Administrative Rule 23 – must comply with all provisions of the Code except those listed. Thus, a senior judge may engage in financial and business dealings with any person and has no duty to manage investments and business and financial interests to minimize the number of cases in which the judge is disqualified. A senior judge may serve as a personal representative, trustee, guardian, or other fiduciary for persons other than family members. Although senior judges may not engage in the practice of law, they may serve as private arbitrators or mediators and may maintain private arbitration and mediation businesses, even during periods of pro tem service. However, in order to be eligible for judicial service, a judge who performs private arbitration or mediation must comply with the disclosure requirements and employment restrictions set out in Administrative Rule 23(e). A senior judge may serve on a government committee or commission or hold a government position except during periods of pro tem service.</i></p> <p><i>Despite the relaxation of restrictions on senior judges' financial dealings, they remain subject to the disqualification provisions of § 3E.</i></p>
<p>Arizona</p> <p>Const. Art. VI §§ 20, 31, and 70</p> <p>Code §§ 5-601.02, 12-141 – 12-147, 38-651.01, 38-804, 38-813, & 38-817</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F, H2, & I & Application, §§ A – D</p>	<p><i>Arbitrator:</i> Under Indian-gambling compact must be attorney or retired judge.</p> <p><i>Pro tempore judge:</i> must be:</p> <p> a) ≥ 30 years old;</p> <p> b) of good moral character;</p> <p> c) admitted to Arizona Bar for ≥ 5 preceding years; and</p> <p> d) State resident for ≥ 5 preceding years.</p> <p>- Statute for <i>pro tempore</i> judges does not include/exclude retired judges.</p>	<p><i>Pro Tempore Judge:</i></p> <p>For superior court, sit wherever county board of supervisors directs with approval of Supreme Court Chief Justice, with expense for court and other required facilities, fuel, lights and supplies suitable and sufficient for business provided by county.</p>	<p><i>Pro Tempore Judge:</i></p> <p>For superior court, assignment of judicial employees, such as deputy clerk of court, certified superior court reporter, bailiff, interpreter and adult probation officer made by county at its expense.</p>	<p><i>Pro Tempore Judge or Justice:</i></p> <p>- For court of appeals, based on annual salary of judge of court.</p> <p>- For superior court, based on annual salary of judge of superior court, ½ each to be paid State and county where assigned.</p> <p>- May agree in advance to donate service.</p> <p><i>Retired Judge:</i></p> <p>Same compensation and expenses as active judges less retirement benefits.</p>	<p>Group accident and health coverage for retired judges.</p>	<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. Depending on the circumstances, retired, part-time or pro tempore judges may be exempt from this section. See Application of</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
	<div><div><div>- For court of appeals, 6-month, renewable term, subject to termination by Supreme Court Chief Justice.</div><div>- For superior court, 1-year, renewable term, subject to termination by Supreme Court Chief Justice.</div></div><div><div>Retired justice or judge: Must:</div><div><div>a) have served on court of record; and</div><div>b) be drawing retirement pay.</div></div><div>- May serve on any court.</div><div>- Supreme Court or its Chief Justice may recall retired justice or judge to assist Supreme Court, court of appeals, or superior court with powers set out by Court.</div></div></div>			<div><div>- For service outside resident county, necessary subsistence and travel expenses.</div></div>		<div><div>the Code of Judicial Conduct, §§ B, C(1)(b) and D(1)(b).</div><div>****</div><div><div>H. (2) A judge shall report compensation for extrajudicial activities as required by law.</div><div>Commentary: See § 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests and loans and A.R.S. § 38-542A.</div><div>The code does not prohibit a judge from accepting honoraria or speaking fees provided that the compensation is reasonable and commensurate with the task performed. A judge should ensure, however, that no conflicts are created by the arrangement. A judge must not appear to trade on the judicial position for personal advantage. Nor should a judge spend significant time away from court duties to meet speaking or writing commitments for compensation. In addition, the source of the payment must not raise any question of undue influence or the judge's ability or willingness to be impartial.</div><div>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law.</div><div>Commentary: Section 3E requires a judge to disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge has a financial interest. See "financial interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</div></div><div><div>Application:</div><div>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial</div></div></div>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>functions, including an officer such as a justice of the peace, magistrate, court commissioner, special master, hearing officer or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this code. All judges shall comply with this code except as provided below.</p> <p>Commentary: For the purposes of this section, as long as a retired judge is available for assignment the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions."</p> <p>****</p> <p>B. A retired judge available for assignment to judicial service and during such service is not required to comply with §§ 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4D(2) [investments], 4D(3) [businesses], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation and reporting] and 4I [disclosure of debts <i>etc.</i>].</p> <p>C. A part-time judge is a person who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full-time judge.</p> <p>(1) A part-time judge is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment];</p> <p>(b) at any time, with §§ 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4C(4)(a) [service to organization], 4D(1)(b) [finances], 4D(3) [businesses], 4D(4) [financial management], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation and reporting] and 5A(1) [political activity].</p> <p>****</p> <p>D. A pro tempore part-time judge is a person appointed pursuant to Article 6, § 31 of the Arizona Constitution, A.R.S. § 22-122, or municipal charter or ordinance, who serves on less than a full-time basis under a separate appointment by a presiding judge for each period of less than full-time service or for each case heard.</p> <p>(1) A pro tempore part-time judge is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [propriety], 2B [influence], 3B(9) [comment] and 4C(1) [executive/legislative];</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 2C [discriminatory association], 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4C(4) [service to & solicitation for organization], 4D(1)(b) [finances], 4D(3) [businesses], 4D(4) [financial management], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation and reporting] and 5A(1) [political activity].</p> <p>****</p>
<p>Arkansas</p> <p>Const. Amend. 80</p> <p>Code §§ 16-10-902, 16-10-904, & 16-10-119</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F, H(2), & I & Application, §§ A, B(1), & C</p>	<p>Retired judge must meet qualifications of judge of court to which assigned.</p>			<p>- In addition to retirement benefits, compensation at rate of ½ compensation of regularly elected circuit judges.</p> <p>- Mileage and other travel expenses reimbursed at rate for state employees.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H (2) A judge shall report the date, place and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. The judge's report shall be made at least annually and shall be filed as a public document in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Commentary: See § 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests and loans.</p> <p>The Code does not prohibit a judge from accepting honoraria or speaking fees provided that the compensation is reasonable and commensurate with the task performed. A judge should ensure, however, that no conflicts are created by the arrangement. A judge must not appear to trade on the judicial position for personal advantage. Nor should a judge spend significant time away from court duties to meet speaking or writing commitments for compensation. In addition, the source of the payment must not raise any question of undue influence or the judge's ability or willingness to be impartial.</p> <p>Compensation for purposes</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>of public reporting includes compensation received for quasi-judicial and extra-judicial activities permitted by the Code, including compensation received for speaking, writing, lecturing, teaching, and similar activities. As has been the recognized interpretation given this Code for twenty-six years, compensation for purposes of public reporting does not include income from investments or from business activities as permitted by Canon 4(D)(2) and 4(D)(3). (Section H Commentary amended by Per Curiam September 21, 2000.)</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 3E requires a judge to disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>Commentary: The three categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p> <p>B. A continuing part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply:</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment]; and</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4D(3) [businesses], 4 E (1) [f i d u c i a r y] , 4 F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [compensation & reporting], and 4H [disclosure].</p> <p>****</p> <p>C. A pro tempore part-time judge or periodic part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply:</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [propriety], 2B [improper influence], 3B(9) [comment] and 4C(1) [executive/legislative];</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 2C [discriminatory association], 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4C(3)(a) [service to organization], 4C(3)(b) [service, including solicitation], 4D(1)(b) [transactions w/ persons likely to come before court], 4D(3) [businesses], 4D(4) [investments], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation & reporting], 5A(1) [political activity], 5A(2) [candidate for nonjudicial office], 5B(2) [campaigning] and 5D [political activity of incumbents].</p> <p>****</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
California Const. Art. 6(e) Code §§ 68543.5, 68701.5 <i>Fact Sheet – Assigned Judges Program</i> , California Administrative Office of the Courts	- Assigned Judges Program to which retired judge may apply, for determination of eligibility to continue service. - Retired judge who consents may be assigned to any court.			- Compensation of 92% of salary of judge of court to which assigned. - Other 8% is paid to Judges’ Retirement System. - Board, lodging, and other travel expenses reimbursed.		Commission on Judicial Performance may investigate conduct or performance of senior judges and may terminate senior judge status for incapacity or failure to perform duty. Retired judges cannot engage in private arbitration activities during tenure in Assigned Judges Program.
Colorado Const. Art. VI, § 5(3) C.R.S. § 13-3-110(4), 13-3-111, 13-4-104.5, 13-6-218, & 24-51-1105 Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure Rules 260.2, 260.5 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canons 5E, 6C, & 8A & D	- Chief Justice may assign retired judge to perform judicial duties temporarily. Must: a) consent; and b) perform 45 units of CLE during each 3-year compliance period until 65 th birthday. - Chief Justice may assign retired county judge to serve in district, probate or juvenile court of the city and county of Denver. Must have been licensed to practice law in Colorado for 5 years. - On agreement of all parties to civil action for specific retired justice or judge to hear action and 1 or more to pay judge’s salary and other salaries and expenses of action, Chief Justice may assign retired judge. Must consent.			- For each day of service, compensation of 1/20 th of current monthly salary of judicial position in which serving. - Actual and necessary expenses reimbursed as provided by Supreme Court rule. - Mileage reimbursed at rate for state employees. - Before retirement, judge may enter agreement with Chief Justice to perform judicial duties for 60-90 days/year without pay, for period of ≤ 3 years, for increase of 20 - 30% of current monthly salary of judges serving in same position held at retirement. Except at discretion of Supreme Court, total of agreements cannot exceed 12 years.		Canon 5: E. Except as provided for in Canon 8 (Applicability), a judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator. Canon 6: C. Except as provided for in Canon 8 (Applicability), a judge should report the date, place, and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. Compensation or income of a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of a community property law is not extra-judicial compensation to the judge. The judge’s report should be made at least annually and should be filed as a public document in the office of the clerk of the court on which the judge serves or other office designated by rule of court. Canon 8 A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of the state court system performing judicial functions, including, for example, a referee or commissioner, is a judge for the purpose of this code. All judges shall comply with all provisions of this code except as provided for in this Canon 8. **** D. Senior judges, while under contract pursuant to the senior judge program, and retired judges, while recalled and acting temporarily as a judge, are not required to comply with Canon 5C(2) [investments], 5C(3) [investment management], D [fiduciary], and E [arbitrator/mediator], and Canon 6 [compensation & reporting]. (1) A senior judge shall not practice law while under contract pursuant to the senior judge

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						program; (2) a retired judge shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto; (3) a retired judge shall not practice law during any period in which he or she has been temporarily recalled and is acting as a judge.
Connecticut Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 51-47b, 51-50c, i, & k, 51-50l, & 52-434	- <i>Senior Judge</i> : Chief Court Administrator may assign for judicial duties in court from which retired. Must: a) consent; b) retire before 70; and c) be elector and state resident. For remainder of term of office, subject to reappointment. - <i>State Referee</i> : At 70, senior judge who is elector and state resident becomes state referee for remainder of term of office and is eligible for life appointment.			- <i>Senior judge</i> : same compensation as state referee for each day of judicial service but retirement salary + compensation cannot exceed highest current annual salary for judicial office held at retirement. - <i>State referee</i> : In addition to retirement salary, \$211 + expenses and mileage/day of service.		Recalled judge cannot engage in private practice of law but may participate in ADR program approved by STA-FED ADR, Inc.
Delaware Const. Art. IV, § 38 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 5E & Compliance, § B	Must be retired and receiving State judicial pension.			Compensation as General Assembly provides.		Canon 5: E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator, or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. Compliance: B. A retired judge subject to recall who by law is not permitted to practice law is not required to comply: (1) except while serving as a judge, with § 5E [arbitrator/mediator]; and (2) at any time with § 5D [fiduciary].
Florida Const. Art. V, § 2 F.S.A. § 25.073 Rules of Judicial Administration 2.030 & 2.150 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 5F & Application, § B	- Chief Justice may assign retired judge or justice, not defeated for reelection or retention, to temporary duty in any court for which qualified. - When assigned to temporary active duty, must complete 30 credit hours of judicial education every 3 years. - Without approval of Chief Justice, cannot serve for more than 60 days/year.			- compensation ≥ \$200/day or part that assigned to temporary duty; - necessary travel expenses incurred in duties reimbursed.		Canon 5: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law or Court rule. A judge may, however, take the necessary educational and training courses required to be a qualified and certified arbitrator or mediator, and may fulfill the requirements of observing and conducting actual arbitration or mediation proceedings as part of the certification process, provided such

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>program does not, in any way, interfere with the performance of the judge's judicial duties.</p> <p><i>Canon 5F. Section 5F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. An active judge may take the necessary educational and training programs to be certified or qualified as a mediator or arbitrator, but this shall not be a part of the judge's judicial duties. While such a course will allow a judge to have a better understanding of the arbitration and mediation process, the certification and qualification of a judge as a mediator or arbitrator is primarily for the judge's personal benefit.</i></p> <p><i>While actually participating in the mediation and arbitration training activities, care must be taken in the selection of both cases and locations so as to guarantee that there is no interference or conflict between the training and the judge's judicial responsibilities. Indeed, the training should be conducted in such a manner as to avoid the involvement of persons likely to appear before the judge in legal proceedings.</i></p> <p>Application:</p> <p>B. A judge who has retired from judicial service and who has complied with the procedures established by the Supreme Court of Florida so as to be eligible for recall to judicial service should comply with all the provisions of this Code except §§ 5C(2), 5E, 5F, and 6A. A retired judge who is subject to recall shall not practice law and shall refrain from accepting any assignment in any cause in which the judge's present financial business dealings, investments, or other extra-judicial activities might be directly or indirectly affected. A retired judge who is subject to recall may serve as a mediator, may place his or her name on the mediator master list maintained by the chief judge, and may be associated with entities that are solely engaged in offering mediation or other alternative dispute resolution services but that are not</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>otherwise engaged in the practice of law. However, such judge may in no other way advertise, solicit business, associate with a law firm, or participate in any other activity that directly or indirectly promotes his or her mediation services. A retired judge assigned to adjudicate a case shall disclose any negotiations or agreements for the provision of mediation services between the judge and any of the parties or counsel to the case. The purpose of these admonitions is to ensure that the judge's impartiality is not subject to question.</p> <p>If a retired justice or judge does not desire to be assigned to judicial service, such justice or judge who is a member of The Florida Bar may engage in the practice of law and still be entitled to receive retirement compensation. The justice or judge shall then be entitled to all the rights of an attorney-at-law and no longer be subject to this Code.</p> <p>Commentary</p> <p>****</p> <p>Section B. Although a retired judge subject to recall may act as a mediator or arbitrator, attention must be given to relationships with lawyers and law firms which may require disclosure or disqualification. See Canon 5D(1). This provision is intended to prohibit a senior judge from soliciting lawyers to use his or her mediation services when those lawyers are or may be before the judge in proceedings where the senior judge is acting in a judicial capacity. If a senior judge is rendering mediation services for compensation in civil personal injury matters, he or she should not accept a judicial assignment for that type of case in the same court where the senior judge is mediating those cases. On the other hand, the senior judge could be assigned judicial duties in other jurisdictions of that same court, e.g., criminal, family law, or probate matters, or be assigned as a senior judge in other geographic areas in which the judge does not conduct mediation proceedings.</p>
Georgia	- Must:	Unless otherwise agreed, court	Unless otherwise agreed, court	- compensation/day = annual salary		Canon 5:

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
<p>Rule 18.5</p> <p>Code §§ 15-1-9.1 – 15-1-9.3</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canons 5E & 6C & Compliance, § A & B</p>	<p>a) be resident of and domiciled in state; and</p> <p>b) i) be eligible for retirement through retirement plan; or</p> <p>ii) have ≥ 10 years' service in 1 or more judicial assignments.</p>	<p>requesting senior judge provides equipment, facilities, and supplies.</p>	<p>requesting senior judge provides court reporter and support staff.</p>	<p>of judge of court to which assigned divided by 235.</p> <p>- for service outside resident county, actual expenses or <i>per diem</i> authorized for General Assembly members and mileage at rate for state employees.</p>		<p>E. Judges should not act as arbitrators or mediators for compensation.</p> <p>Canon 6: C. Except as hereinafter provided to the contrary, full time judges should report the dates, places, and nature of any activities involving personal services for which they received compensation, and names of the payors and the amounts of compensation so received. Compensation or income of a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of a community property law is not extra judicial compensation to the judge. Judges' reports for each calendar year should be filed between January first and April fifteenth of the following year in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Georgia. A copy of a judge's federal income tax return shall be considered a sufficient compliance with this paragraph. Such report or tax return shall be filed under seal and shall be available for inspection only by the Justices of the Supreme Court of Georgia and the members of the Judicial Qualifications Commission.</p> <p>Compliance: Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an officer such as a referee in bankruptcy, special master, court commissioner, or magistrate, is a judge for the purpose of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>A. A part time judge is a judge who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but who is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full time judge.</p> <p>Part time judges: (1) are not required to comply with Canon 5D [fiduciary], E [arbitrator/mediator], F [lawyer], and G [government appointment] and are not required to comply with Canon 6C [reporting] except as to compensation received for activity involving personal services other than</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>the practice of law.</p> <p>(2) should not practice law in the court on which they serve or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the courts on which they serve, or act as lawyers in proceedings in which they have served as judges or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>B. A judge pro tempore is a person who is appointed to act temporarily as a judge.</p> <p>(1) While acting as such, a judge pro tempore is not required to comply with Canon 5C(3) [investment management], D [fiduciary], E [arbitrator/mediator], F [lawyer], and G [government appointment], and Canon 6C [reporting].</p> <p>(2) Persons who have been judges pro tempore should not act as a lawyer in proceedings in which they have served as judges or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p>
<p>Hawaii</p> <p>Const. Art. VI, § 2</p> <p>H.R.S. §§ 88-73, 602-10, 602-55 & 603-41</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F, H(2), & I & Application, §§ A, B, & D</p>	<p>At request of Chief Justice, retired judge or justice may serve temporarily on court from which retired.</p>			<p>- <i>Retired Judge</i>: compensation at pay rate of judge of court on which serving. No retirement pay while in active service but active service credited in determining retirement allowance.</p> <p>- <i>Retired Justice</i>: compensation at pay rate of judge of court on which serving.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H (2) A judge shall report the date, place and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. Compensation or income of a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of a community property law is not extra-judicial compensation to the judge. The judge's report shall be made at least annually and shall be filed as a public document in the office of the clerk of the court on which the judge serves or other office designated by law.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: See § 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests and loans.</p> <p>The Code does not prohibit a</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>judge from accepting honoraria or speaking fees provided that the compensation is reasonable and commensurate with the task performed. A judge should ensure, however, that no con-flicts are created by the arrangement. A judge must not appear to trade on the judicial position for personal advantage. Nor should a judge spend significant time away from court duties to meet speaking or writing commitments for compensation. In addition, the source of the payment must not raise any question of undue influence or the judge's ability or willingness to be impartial.</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a Judge's Income, Debts, Investments or Other Assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: Section 3E requires a judge to disqualify him self or hers elf in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, but not including arbitrators, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: The categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p> <p>B. A continuing part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment]; and</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 4C(2) [govemmental appointment], 4D(3) [businesses], 4 E (1) [f i d u c i a r y] , 4 F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H compensation & reporting], 5A(1) [political activity], and 5B [incumbent judge].</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: When a person who has been a continuing part-time judge is no longer a continuing part-time judge, including a retired judge no longer subject to recall, that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>D. For purposes of part B(2) of this Application of the Code of Judicial Conduct, the District Family Courts and the District Courts are separate courts. A part-time judge assigned to preside solely in District Court is not disqualified from practicing before the District Family Court and a part time judge assigned to preside solely in the District Family Court is not disqualified from practicing before the District Court.</p>
Idaho Const. Art. V, § 12 Code §§ 1-2005 & 1-2221	Senior judge: a) must be designated by Supreme Court; b) must reside in state; and c) cannot accept position in federal,			- for each day of service, amount = 85% of daily salary of highest office in which served but, except in extraordinary circumstance – <i>e.g., natural disaster – total compensation</i>		Terminology: A pro tempore judge is a judge who serves or expects to serve once or only sporadically on a part-time basis under a separate

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Code of Judicial Conduct, Terminology, Canon 4D(3) & F, and Application	state, or local government. May sit as district or magistrate judge or with Supreme Court or court of appeals or perform other judicial duties as requested.			<i>in fiscal year + retirement salary cannot exceed current annual salary of that office.</i> <i>- for duty outside resident county, sustenance and traveling expenses reimbursed.</i>		<p>appointment for each period of service or for each case heard. See Application § E.</p> <p>A senior judge is a judge appointed pursuant to Idaho Code §§ 1-2005 and 1-2221.</p> <p>Canon 4</p> <p>D (3) A judge shall not serve as an officer, director, manager, general partner, advisor or employee of any business entity except that a judge may, subject to the requirements of this Code, manage and participate in:</p> <p>****</p> <p>(c) for “senior judges,” a business entity exclusively engaged in mediation or alternative dispute resolution as permitted by Idaho Code §§ 1-2005 and 1-2221. Provided, however, that this shall not permit a “senior judge” to be a member of or be “of counsel” to, or share office space with a law firm.</p> <p>****</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.*</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties or as permitted by Idaho Code §§ 1-2205(7) and 1-2221(7).</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>Anyone who is an officer of the judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including Plan B Senior judges, and members of the Idaho Industrial Commission, are a judge within the meaning of this Code except judges “pro tempore” as appointed pursuant to § 12, Article 5 of the Idaho Constitution and Idaho Administrative Rule (4). All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>(1) Judge Pro Tempore. Attorneys who are appointed to act temporarily as Judges.</p> <p>(2) Retired judges (Plan A Senior judges and Plan B Senior</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>judges who have completed their five year commitment) and judges who have resigned , who are designated to act temporarily as judges should comply with all the provisions of their Code except Canons 4C(2) [governmental appointment] and (3) [serviceto organization], 4D [financial activities], 4E [fiduciary] and 4F [arbitrator/ mediator], and they shall refrain from th practice of law. Persons who have been recalled to act temporarily as judges should not act as lawyers in proceedings in which they have served as judges or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p>
<p>Illinois</p> <p>Const. Art. VI, § 15(a)</p> <p>Code 15 § 13(e)</p> <p>Canons 5E [Rule 65], 6C [Rule 66] & Rule 68</p>	<p>- Supreme Court may assign retired judge to judicial service. Must consent.</p>			<p>Applicable compensation instead of retirement benefits.</p>		<p>Retired judge of Supreme, Appellate, or Circuit Court deemed licensed practicing attorneyfor purposes of list of potential arbitrators.</p> <p>Canon 5:</p> <p>E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator.</p> <p>Canon 6:</p> <p>C. A judge shall file a statement of economic interests as required by Rule 68, as amended effective August 1, 1986, and thereafter.</p> <p>RULE 68</p> <p>A judge shall file annually with the Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court (the Clerk) a verified written statement of economic interests and relationships of the judge and members of the judge's immediate family (the statement).</p> <p>As statements are filed in the Clerk's office, the Clerk shall cause the fact of that filing to be indicated on alphabetical listing of judges who are required to file such statements. Blank statement forms shall be furnished to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (the Director).</p> <p>Any person who files or has filed a statement under this rule shall receive from the Clerk a receipt indicating that the person has filed such a statement and the date of such filing.</p> <p>All statements file d und er this rule shall be available for examination by the public during business hours in</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>the Clerk's office in Springfield or in the satellite office of the Clerk in Chicago. Original copies will be maintained only in Springfield, but requests for examination submitted in Chicago will be satisfied promptly. Each person requesting examination of a statement or portion thereof must first fill out a form prepared by the Director specifying the statement requested, identifying the examiner by name, occupation, address and telephone number, and listing the date of the request and the reason for such request. The Director shall supply such forms to the Clerk and replenish such forms upon request.</p> <p>Copies of statements or portions of statements will be supplied to persons ordering them upon payment of such reasonable fee per page as is required by the Clerk. Payment may be by check or money order in the exact amount due.</p> <p>The Clerk shall promptly notify each judge required to file a statement under this rule of each instance of an examination of the statement by sending the judge a copy of the identification form filled out by the person examining the statement.</p> <p>The contents of the statement required by this rule shall be as specified by administrative order of this court.</p>
<p>Indiana</p> <p>Code §§ 33-23-3-5 & 33-27-4-1 – 33-27-4-3</p> <p>Rule 5(B)</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F & Application, §§ A, B, & D.</p>	<p>- Must:</p> <p>a) have ≥:</p> <p>i) 4 years' service as judge; and</p> <p>ii) within previous 5 years:</p> <p>A. 1 year's service; or</p> <p>B. 30 days' service in 1 calendar year as senior judge;</p> <p>b) agree to serve ≥ 30 days in year appointed; and</p> <p>c) absent good cause, not have failed to serve for ≥ 30 days in any previous year of appointment.</p>			<p>- 100-day limit per calendar year with \$50/day for 30 days and then \$100/day.</p> <p>- Mileage, lodging, meals, and other reasonable expenses reimbursed.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of the judge's judicial duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>****</p> <p>B. A senior judge is a periodic part-time judge. See Application Section D.</p> <p>****</p> <p>D. A periodic part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(10);</p> <p>(b) at any time, with §§ 4C(2), 4C(3)(a), 4D(1)(b), 4D(3), 4D(4), 4E, 4F, 4G, 4H, 5A(1), 5B(2) and 5E.</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a periodic part-time judge no longer accepts appointments as a part-time judge, that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge, or in any other proceeding related thereto, only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule 1.12 of the Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>****</p>
Iowa Const. Art. V § 18 I.C.A. §§ 602.1612, 602.9201 <i>et seq.</i> Rules 22.10, 22.12, 22.13, 22.23(2)b., & 22.24(1) & (2)a Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 5E & Compliance, §§ A & C	- Must: a) be available for judicial duties for 13 weeks in 1-year period; b) file with Supreme Court clerk written evidence of not practicing law between retirement and election for senior judge status; and c) file monthly status report on cases while serving. - 2-year, renewable appointment. - Assignment: a) to Supreme Court, only of judge retired from that Court; and b) may be as administrative law judge. No service after 78		- If assignment order allows, judge may appoint temporary court reporter. - Judge appointed to court of appeals or Supreme Court has assistance of law clerk and secretary.	- Continues to receive annuity as senior judge. - Actual expenses reimbursed.	- Active senior judge and spouse provided health insurance until judge is 78.	Rule 22.23(2): b. “Honorarium” does not include: **** (4) Payment to a judge or senior judge for instruction at an accredited education institution, if the payment is commensurate with the actual activity or services rendered and not based upon the judge’s official position. (5) Payment to a part-time judge for services rendered as part of a bona fide business or profession in which the judge is engaged, if the payment is commensurate with the actual activity or services rendered and not based upon the judge’s official position. (6) Payment to a senior judge for services rendered as an arbitrator or mediator, if the payment is commensurate with the actual activity or services rendered and not based upon the senior judge’s official position.

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>Rule 22.24</p> <p>(1) A full-time official or employee of the judicial branch shall not sell any goods or services to any state agency.</p> <p>(2) As used in this rule, “services” does not include any of the following:</p> <p>a. Instruction at an accredited education institution by a judge, senior judge or magistrate if permitted as a quasi-judicial or extrajudicial activity pursuant to the Code of Judicial Conduct or by an employee as part of outside employment which has been approved pursuant to the judicial branch’s personnel policies.</p> <p>****</p> <p>Canon 5:</p> <p>E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator.</p> <p>Compliance:</p> <p>Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an associate juvenile judge, hospitalization or probate referee, special master, or magistrate, is a judge for the purpose of this code. All judges should comply with this code except as provided below.</p> <p>A. A part-time judge is a judge who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full-time judge.</p> <p>A part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) Is not required to comply with Canon 5(C)(2) [investment management], (D) [fiduciary], (E) [arbitrator/mediator], (F) [lawyer], and (G) [governmental appointment].</p> <p>(2) Shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves.</p> <p>(3) Shall not practice law before another magistrate or represent a client seeking appellate review of a magistrate’s decision.</p> <p>****</p> <p>C. A senior judge or a retired judge who is eligible for recall to judicial service should comply with all the provisions of this code except Canons 5(E)[arbitrator/mediator] and 5(G)[governmental appointment], but</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or hold an extra-judicial appointment prohibited by Canon 5(G) [governmental appointment] while assigned to judicial service or when such action or appointment will interfere with an assignment to judicial service. A senior judge or a retired judge shall not use the title “senior judge” or the title “judge” in any form while acting as an arbitrator or mediator.
Kansas K.S.A. §§ 20-2616 & 20-2622 Rules Relating to Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F & Application, §§ A & B	- Must agree to: a) serve as temporary judge within 5 years of retirement; and b) perform judicial duties for ≤ 104 days/year or 40% of year. - 2-year appointment, renewable ≤ 12 years, subject to termination for refusal to accept assignment without just cause.		Actual and necessary expenses, including stenographic assistance, reimbursed.	- Stipend = 25% of current annual salary of judge of court from which retired. - For § 20-2616 assignment, <i>per diem</i> at rate for legislators (but <i>per diem</i> + retirement annuity cannot exceed current annual salary of district court judge) + mileage and <i>per diem</i> subsistence allowance.		Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.* Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. **** H. A judge may receive compensation, fees and commissions, and reimbursement of expenses for the quasi-judicial and extra-judicial activities permitted by this Code, if the source of such payments does not give the appearance of influencing the judge in the performance of judicial duties or otherwise give the appearance of impropriety, subject to the restrictions set out below. Ownership interests, positions, and liabilities are reportable as set out below. **** (3) A judge shall report any corporation, partnership, proprietorship, trust, retirement plan, joint venture, and every other business interest, including land used for income, in which either the judge or the judge's spouse, dependent children, or dependent step children have owned a legal or equitable interest exceeding \$5,000 during the reporting period. **** (5) A judge shall report any business, organization, labor organization, educational or other institution or entity in which the judge now holds or has held a position of officer, director, associate, partner, proprietor, trustee, guardian, custo-

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>dian, or similar fiduciary, representative, employee, or consultant at the time of filing this report or during the reporting period.</p> <p>(6) A judge shall report all of the judge's, the judge's spouse's, dependent children's, and dependent step children's liabilities to any creditor which exceeded \$10,000 at any time during the reporting period except for any liability owed to a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child; any mortgage secured by real property which is a personal residence of the judge or the judge's spouse; any loan secured by a personal motor vehicle, household furniture, or appliances that does not exceed the purchase price of the item securing the liability; any revolving charge account, the balance of which did not exceed \$10,000 at the close of the reporting period; and political campaign funds.</p> <p>(7) A judge shall report annually the information listed in Canon 4D(5)(b), (h) and 4H(1) – (6) on a form provided by the Commission on Judicial Qualifications. The judge's report for the preceding calendar year shall be filed as a public document in the office of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts on or before April 15 of each year.</p> <p>Commentary: See § 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests and loans.</p> <p>****</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law.*</p> <p>Commentary: Section 3E requires a judge to disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs,</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of the judicial system, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. Judge is defined as: "Any judicial officer who performs the functions of a judge in the courts of this state including Kansas Supreme Court Justices, Court of Appeals Judges, District Judges, District Magistrate Judges, and Municipal Court Judges. Where applicable, the term "judge" also contemplates Masters, Referees, Temporary Judges, <i>Pro Tempore</i> Judges, Part-time Judges, and Commissioners if they perform any functions of a judge in any court of this state." All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>Commentary: The four categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall, the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p> <p>B. A retired judge who accepts judicial assignments is not required to comply at any time with §§ 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], and 4H [compensation & reporting].</p> <p>****</p>
Kentucky Const. § 110(5)(b) K.R.S. §§ 26A.020, 21A.110, & 21A.120 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F, H2, & I & Application, §§ A & B <i>Senior Status Program for Special</i>	<p>- Chief Justice may designate retired judge or justice as special judge to sit in circuit or district court.</p> <p>- If 2 or more Supreme Court justices are unable to sit on matter, Governor may appoint special judge with qualifications of Supreme Court Justice.</p> <p>Senior Status Program for Special Judges for retired judge</p>	Senior status judge works from home or uses existing office.	Staff of active judge serves senior status judge during assignment.	<p>- ≥ \$150/day computed as difference, if any, between 1/250th of annual retirement benefits and 1/250th of annual salary for office to which designated.</p> <p>- With approval of Chief Justice or designee, necessary expenses incidental to duties reimbursed.</p> <p>- <i>senior status judge</i>: compensated by enhancement of retirement</p>	KRS 21.345 to KRS 21.455	<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
<i>Judges</i>	<div>- whose years of service + age ≥ 75, - was a sitting judge on June 24, 2003; and - retires on or before Jan. 31, 2009. Must serve 600 days, typically 120 days/year.</div>			<div>benefit, by substituting service credit factor of 5% for each year of judicial service for existing 2.75% factor.</div>		<div>**** H (2) All candidates for judicial office and judges shall comply with KRS 61.710 et seq. I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in Sections 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law. Application: Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an officer such as a court commissioner, is a judge for the purpose of this Code. All judges should comply with this Code except as provided below. A. A part-time judge is a judge who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full-time judge. (1) is not required to comply with Canon 4D(3) [businesses], E [fiduciary], F [arbitrator/mediator], and G [compensation & reporting]; (2) should not practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, or act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto. This provision shall not, however, prevent a trial commissioner of the District Court or a commissioner of the Circuit Court from practicing in the court of which that person is a commissioner so long as that person has not taken and does not take any action as such commissioner with respect to the matter or matters in which that person practices as an attorney. B. A judge pro tempore is a person who is appointed to act temporarily as a judge. (1) While acting as such, a judge pro tempore is not required to comply with Canon 4D(3) [businesses], (4) [investment management], E [fiduciary], F [arbitrator/mediator], and G [compensation & reporting]; (2) A person who has been a</div>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						judge pro tempore should not act as lawyer in a proceeding in which that person has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.
Louisiana Const. § 5(A) L.R.S. §§ 11:566 11:1384 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 5D	- Supreme Court may assign retired judge: a) to any court on salary; or b) on contractual or <i>per diem</i> basis.			- For salaried assignment, retirement pay deducted from salary. - For contractual or <i>per diem</i> assignment, in addition to retirement pay, 120-day limit on per day amount = 1/20 th of monthly salary of judge of court to which assigned. - Reasonable and necessary expenses reimbursed.		Canon 5: D. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity.
Maine M.R.S.A. Title 4, Ch. 1, §§ 6 – 6-B; Ch. 3, §§ 104 & 104-A; Ch. 5, §§ 157-B – 157-D Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 6A (2) & Part II, § 1(A)	- Governor may appoint retired judge or justice as active retired judge or justice subject to review by joint standing judiciary committee of legislature and confirmation by legislature. - 7-year term, renewable for term. - Active retired justices and judges sit when directed by Chief Justice. - Assignment of a) retired Supreme Judicial Court justice to Supreme Judicial or superior court; b) retired district court judge to district or superior court; and c) retired superior court justice to superior court.			- \$300/day or \$175/half-day but total <i>per diem</i> + retirement pension cannot exceed annual salary of judge or justice on court on which serving in calendar year. - actual expenses reasonably incurred in performance of judicial duties by active retired district court judge reimbursed.		- Judge who holds office more than 60 days in any calendar year must file financial disclosure report. - Active retired judge or justice must comply with entire Code.
Massachusetts G.L. Ch. 32 § 65E – G; Ch. 211 § 24; Ch. 211A § 16; & Ch. 211B § 14 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canons 4F, H(2), & I & 6A	- List of retired justices of Supreme Judicial Court, court of appeals, or trial court for assignment to court on which previously served or lower court. - 2-year, renewable appointment. - No single assignment for longer than 90 days.	Facilities customarily available to judge on court to which assigned.	Staff support and clerical assistance customarily available to judge on court to which assigned.	- In addition to retirement, <i>per diem</i> = 1/220 th of amount after annual retirement pay deducted from current annual salary of active justice. - Expenses incurred while serving other than residence reimbursed.		Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator in a private capacity. **** H (2) A judge shall report on or before April 15 of each year, with respect to the previous calendar year, the date, place, and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, the name of the payor, the amount of compensation so received, and such other information as is required by the Supreme Judicial Court or by law*. Compensation or income of a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of a community property law is not extrajudicial compensation to the judge. The judge's report shall be filed as a public document in the office of the Administrative Assistant to the Supreme Judicial Court (G. L. c. 211, § 3A). I. Disclosure of a judge's income,

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>debts, investments, or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and F or as otherwise required by law*.</p> <p>Commentary: ****</p> <p>Section 4H:See Section 4D(5)(h) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests, favors and loans. ...</p> <p>Section 4I A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations are established by law and this Code. Disclosure of economic or relationship interests is required under § 3E if a disqualification is to be overridden because of necessity and under § 3F if remittal of disqualification is to be considered.</p> <p>Canon 6:</p> <p>A. (1) A judge whose name has been placed upon the list of retired judges eligible to perform judicial duties, pursuant to G. L. C. 32, §§ 65E – 65G, shall comply with all provisions of this Code during the term of such eligibility.</p> <p>(2) A judge who has retired or resigned from judicial office shall not, for a period of six months following the date of retirement, resignation, or most recent service as a retired judge pursuant to G. L. C. 32, §§ 65E – 65G, perform court-connected dispute resolution services except on a <i>pro bono publico</i> basis, enter an appearance, or accept an appointment to represent any party in any court of the Commonwealth.</p>
<p>Michigan</p> <p>Const. Art VI § 23</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canons 5E & 6C</p>	<p>Supreme Court may authorize retired judge to perform judicial duties for limited period or specific assignment.</p>			<p>- compensation at greater of:</p> <p>a) \$100/day or part of day; or</p> <p>b) difference between 1/250th of annual salary of office in which serving and 1/250th of retirement pay.</p> <p>- lodging, meals, travel, and other necessary expenses incidental to duties reimbursed.</p>		<p>Canon 5:</p> <p>E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator, except in the performance of judicial duties.</p> <p>Canon 6</p> <p>A judge should regularly file reports of compensation received for <i>quasi</i>-judicial and extra-judicial activities and of monetary contributions a judge may receive compensation and reimbursement of expenses for the <i>quasi</i>-judicial and extrajudicial activities permitted by this code, if the source of such payments does not give the appearance of influencing</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>the judge in judicial duties or otherwise give the appearance of impropriety, subject to the following restrictions:</p> <p>****</p> <p>C. A judge shall report the date, place, and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. The judge's report shall be made at least annually and shall be filed as a public document in the office of the State Court Administrator or other office designated by law.</p>
<p>Minnesota</p> <p>Const. Art. VI § 10</p> <p>MSA §§ 2.724, 484.61, & 484.62</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F & G</p>	<p>- Assignment:</p> <p>a) for retired Supreme Court justice, to any court.</p> <p>b) for other judge, to any court but Supreme Court.</p>	<p>Retired judge assigned to district court to be provided courtroom or hearing room.</p>	<p>Retired judge assigned to district court to have court reporter, deputy court administrator, and bailiff, if necessary.</p>	<p>Pay and expenses of judge on court to which assigned less retirement pay.</p>		<p>- Judge not to practice law.</p> <p>- Retired judge:</p> <p>1) must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct except for Canon 4E [fiduciary];</p> <p>2) may act as an arbitrator or mediator if:</p> <p>(a) the judge is not currently assigned to active duty; and</p> <p>(b) the judge is disqualified from arbitration and mediation in all matters in which he or she acted as a judge and is disqualified as a judge in all cases in which he or she acted as an arbitrator or mediator unless all parties to the proceeding consent after consultation; and</p> <p>(c) the participation does not reflect adversely on the judge's impartiality.</p>
<p>Mississippi</p> <p>Code Ann. §§ 9-1-105 [until 1/1/07] & 9-1-107</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Application, §§ A – C & Canon 4F, H(2), & I</p>	<p>- <i>Senior judge</i>: must:</p> <p>a) file certificate in form Supreme Court requires;</p> <p>b) (i) 1. have ≥ 8 years' service; and</p> <p>2. be ≥ 62 years of age; or</p> <p>(ii) be receiving state retirement benefits; and</p> <p>c) satisfy continuing judicial education requirements.</p> <p>Status subject to termination for failure to accept assignment as special judge without good cause.</p> <p>- <i>Special judge</i>:</p> <p>1) with advice and consent of Supreme Court majority, Chief Justice may appoint retired judge as special judge.</p> <p>2) subject to notice to Chief</p>			<p><i>Senior judge</i>: Must submit itemized account of number of days in good faith served and file affidavit with Clerk of Supreme Court, who issues certificate for Department of Finance and Administration to issue warrant.</p> <p>- compensation = 1/260th of current salary for judicial office but not to exceed, in fiscal year, 25% of current salary for chancery or circuit court judge.</p> <p>- travel expenses reimbursed in manner of other public officials and employees.</p>	<p>retirement benefits under Public Employees' Retirement Law of 1952 not reduced because of senior status or service as special judge and no sum deducted as contributions toward retirement under such law.</p>	<p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>B. A part time judge shall not be subject to the restrictions and limitations of §§ 4 C [executive/legislative], 4D(2) [investment management], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], and 4G [lawyer], except as regards practice in the court in which the part-time judge serves [prohibition on practice of law], and 4H(1) [compensation & reporting].</p> <p>C. A special judge shall not, except</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
	Justice, trial judges in county may appoint special judge for not longer than 2 weeks.					<p>while serving as a judge, be subject to the restrictions and limitations of § 4A [extrajudicial activities]. A special judge shall not, at any time be subject to the restrictions and limitations of §§ 4B [avocational activities], 4D [financial activities], 4E [fiduciary, 4F [arbitrator/m ediator], 4G [lawyer], and 4H [compensation & reporting]. A special judge, except while serving as a special judge or while a candidate for judicial office, shall not be subject to the restrictions of Canon 5 [political activity].</p> <p>D. Magistrates, court commissioners, special masters and referees shall not at any time be subject to the restrictions and limitations of §§ 4A, 4B [avocational activities], 4C(1), 4C(2), 4D [financial activities], 4E [fiduciary, 4 F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], and 4H [compensation & reporting]. Magistrates, court commissioners, special masters and referees, except while a candidate for judicial office, shall not be subject to the restrictions of Canon 5.</p> <p>Terminology:</p> <p>****</p> <p>"Part-time judge" denotes a judge who serves for an extended, fixed term, but is allowed to practice law or any other profession or occupation. The term does not apply to magistrates, court commissioners, special masters or referees.</p> <p>****</p> <p>"Special judge" denotes a judge, including a retired judge, other than one who is serving to fill the unexpired term of a regularly elected or appointed judge who has vacated the office, who serves by appointment for a limited period or in a particular matter due to the unwillingness or inability of a sitting judge to hear a case or attend court, or who is appointed on an emergency basis.</p> <p>****</p> <p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H (2) A judge shall comply with those provisions of law requiring the reporting of economic interest to the Mississippi Ethics Commission. Commentary: See Commentary to § 4D(4) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests and loans. See also Miss. Code Ann. §§ 25-4-25 through 29 regarding the filing of statements of economic interest with the Mississippi Ethics Commission. The ABA model suggests that since Canon 6 in the 1972 model code was drafted, reporting requirements in most jurisdictions have become much more comprehensive, and that canons regulating reporting of income should be tailored to the requirements of individual jurisdictions. Subsection 4H 2), therefore, simply requires compliance with the statutory provisions for reporting to the Ethics Commission.</p> <p>****</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law. Commentary: Section 3E requires judges to disqualify themselves in any proceedings in which they have economic interests. See "economic interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires judges to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § 4H requires judges to report compensation they received for activities outside judicial office. Judges have the rights of any other citizens, including the right to privacy of the judges' financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judges' duties.</p>
Missouri	- <i>Senior judge</i> : must 1) apply to Supreme Court, by			- <i>Senior judge retired on or before 8/28/99</i> : unless practicing law,	Retired judge has life insurance based on years of creditable service.	Retired judge under 76 years old may

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
<p>Const. Art. V § 26</p> <p>M.R.S. §§ 476.290, 476.450, 476.490, 476.510, 476.590, 476.681 & 476.682</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: 2.03 – Canon 4F, H(2), & I & 2.04</p>	<p>application providing prior judicial and legal experience, mental and physical health, and times of availability; clerk may ask for health records and require mental or physical examination; and</p> <p>2) be receiving retirement benefits.</p> <p>- 1-year, renewable appointment.</p> <p>- Assignment may be:</p> <p>a) to any court or as special commissioner; and</p> <p>b) for specific case or specific period not to exceed 1 year.</p> <p><i>Senior commissioner or referee</i> (election before 6/30/88) Supreme Court justice must:</p> <p>1) i) be ≥ 60 years old; and</p> <p>ii) have ≥ 12 years total service;</p> <p>or</p> <p>2) i) be ≥ 65 years old; and</p> <p>ii) have ≥ 8 years total service.</p> <p><i>Senior commissioner or referee</i> must:</p> <p>1) be 65 years old; and</p> <p>2) have ≥ 12 years' service as judge or commissioner of Supreme Court or courts of appeals, as circuit judge, or as judge of a court of criminal correction or court of common pleas.</p> <p>Life appointment while resident of Missouri.</p>			<p>compensation for each day of service = 50% of 1/235th of current annual salary of office from which retired.</p> <p>- <i>Other senior judge: w/ ≥ 2 years'</i> total service, unless practicing law, compensation for each day of service = 50% of 1/235th of current annual salary of office from which retired.</p> <p>- Travel and other actual and necessary expenses incurred for service outside resident area reimbursed.</p> <p><i>Senior commissioner or referee:</i> annual compensation of amount = ½ salary provided by law on January 1, 1989 for office from which retired except:</p> <p>1) for period from 8/13/86 – 1/1/88, amount to equal 40% of compensation on 8/13/86 for office from which retired;</p> <p>2) for period 1/1/88 – 12/31/88, amount to equal 45% of compensation on 1/1/88, for office from which retired.</p> <p>3) for Supreme Court justice, compensation = ½ compensation provided by law at the time of election for office from which retired.</p> <p>Actual expenses for service outside resident county.</p>		<p>practice law if available to represent indigent criminal defendants – not to exceed 6 felony charges per year – w/o compensation but expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>2.04:</p> <p>Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an officer such as a special master, court commissioner, or magistrate, is a judge for the purpose of this Rule 2. All judges, except part-time judges, shall comply with this Rule 2.</p> <p>A part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply with Canon 4 [extrajudicial activity] or Canon 5 [political activity] except while serving as a senior judge;</p> <p>(2) who is also a senior judge is not required to comply with Canon 4H(2) [reporting]; and</p> <p>(3) shall not practice law in the court on which the part-time judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the part-time judge serves or act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the part-time judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>2.03: Canon 4:</p> <p>F.A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: Canon 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H (2) A judge shall report the date, place and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. Compensation or income of a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of</p> <p>a community property law is not extra-judicial compensation to the</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>judge. The report shall be made at least annually and shall be filed as a public document in the office of the clerk of this Court.</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon 4, in Canon 3E, and in Canon 3F, or as otherwise required by law.</p> <p>COMMENTARY: Canon 3E requires a judge to recuse in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as defined in Rule 2.02. Canon 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; Canon 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p>
<p>Montana</p> <p>MCA § 19-5-103</p> <p>Canons of Judicial Ethics: Canon 31</p>	<p>- Chief Justice may recall retired judge to assist in district or water court or to serve as water judge.</p> <p>- Must:</p> <p> a) have ≥ 8 years of service;</p> <p> b) be physically and mentally able,</p> <p>- Duties may include examination of facts, cases, and authorities, preparation of opinions for court, and other duties preliminary to final disposition of case.</p>			<p>- Expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>- For 180 days of duty in calendar year, daily salary currently applicable to judicial position in which duty rendered and then 1/20th of monthly salary currently applicable to judicial position in which duty rendered</p> <p>- 1/20th of monthly retirement benefit judge is receiving.</p>		<p>Canon 31:</p> <p>[The judge] may properly act as arbitrator . . . , and accept compensation therefor, if such counsel does not interfere with the due performance of his judicial duties, and is not forbidden by some positive provision of law.</p>
<p>Nebraska</p> <p>Const. Art. V, §§ 2, 12</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat., §§ 24-729 – 24-731 & 24-733</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct; Canon 4F, H(2), & I & Application, § B</p>	<p>- Supreme Court may recall retired judges, who consent, for temporary duty.</p> <p>- Retired judge of Supreme Court, court of appeals, or district court may sit in any court.</p> <p>- Retired judge of county, juvenile, or worker's compensation court may sit in court where previously served.</p>			<p>- For each day of service, amount set by Supreme Court, but amount + 1/20th of monthly retirement benefit cannot exceed 1/20th of monthly salary of active judge of court on which serving.</p> <p>- Expenses reimbursed at rate for state employees, with claim filed within 15 days after completion of assignment.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law*.</p> <p>COMMENT: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H.2. A judge shall report the date, place, and nature of any activity for which the judge received compensation, and the name of the payor and the amount of compensation so received. Compensation or income of</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>a spouse attributed to the judge by operation of a community property law is not extrajudicial compensation to the judge. The judge's report shall be made at least annually and shall be filed as a public document in the office of the Clerk of the Nebraska Supreme Court on forms furnished by that court.</p> <p>COMMENT: See § 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests, and loans.</p> <p>****</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required to the extent provided in this canon, in §§ 3E and 3F, by the disclosure form provided pursuant to § 4(H)(2), or as otherwise required by law.*</p> <p>COMMENT: Under § 3E, a judge is not permitted to participate in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as explained in the terminology section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties. Section 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacy of the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>All judges appointed pursuant to Neb. Const. art. V, § 21, acting judges of the Workers' Compensation Court, clerk magistrates, child support referees, and referees in civil and disciplinary cases shall comply with this Code except as provided below. In addition, candidates for appointment to judicial office shall comply with §§ 5A, 5B, and 5C.</p> <p>****</p> <p>B. 1. A retired judge who does not file with the Nebraska Supreme Court a statement of consent to be recalled for temporary judicial service or who is ineligible for judicial service</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>need not comply with this Code, except as specifically provided. A retired judge who consents to be recalled for temporary judicial service shall comply with this Code. However, such judge is not required to comply with §§ 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4H [compensation & reporting], or 4I [disclosure]. A retired judge who is subject to recall shall not practice law and shall refrain from accepting assignment in any case in which the retired judge's financial or business dealings, investments, or other extrajudicial activities might be directly or indirectly affected.</p> <p>2. A retired judge shall not act as a lawyer in any proceeding in which the retired judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>3. A retired judge is a person who has terminated full-time judicial service upon reaching retirement age or has been retired for disability.</p> <p>****</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Nevada Supreme Court Rules 10 – 12 Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F & Application, §§ A & B	<p>- <i>Senior judge or justice</i> – must:</p> <p>a) have ≥ 4 consecutive years' service as:</p> <p>i) Supreme Court justice or district court judge or both; or</p> <p>ii) justice of peace or municipal judge or both;</p> <p>b) be retired or eligible for retirement;</p> <p>c) not have been removed or retired from office for cause or defeated for retention in an election;</p> <p>d) apply;</p> <p>e) be found mentally and physically capable of performing valuable judicial service on a continuing basis; and</p> <p>f) take oath.</p> <p>May be assigned:</p> <p>a) to any state court at or below level of court on which serving at retirement; or</p> <p>b) as settlement judge, if completes approved ADR course or Supreme Court Chief Justice waives requirement.</p> <p>To be given preference over judge <i>pro tempore</i>.</p> <p><i>Judge pro tempore</i> – must:</p> <p>a) be appointed by Chief Justice or, at request of Chief, by Governor;</p> <p>b) have ≥ 4 consecutive years' service as Supreme Court justice, district court judge, justice of peace, or municipal judge;</p> <p>c) be retired or eligible for retirement;</p> <p>d) not be senior judge or justice;</p> <p>e) not be removed or retired from office for cause or defeated for retention in an election;</p> <p>f) consent;</p> <p>g) take oath; and</p> <p>h) if practicing law, have consent of all parties.</p> <p>May be assigned:</p> <p>a) to any state court at or below level of court on which serving at retirement on which served ≥ 2 years; or</p> <p>b) to Supreme Court for recused justice (by Governor on request).</p>		<p>- <i>Senior district judge or Supreme Court justice</i>:</p> <p>a) compensated for actual time performing duties in proportion to gross monthly salary of judge on court from which retired.</p> <p>b) on written notice to Chief Justice of availability for ≥ _ total judicial days for which sitting justice or judge is expected to work yearly and consent to accept any assignment within Nevada court system as to which not disqualified, the justice or judge shall, if approved, receives ≥ 20% gross salary monthly, chargeable against compensation for later assignments.</p> <p>c) for service outside residence area, travel expenses reimbursed and <i>per diem</i> paid.</p> <p>d) cost of ADR course for senior judge paid from appropriation for judicial education.</p> <p>- <i>Senior justice of peace or municipal judge</i>:</p> <p>a) compensation for actual time performing duties in proportion to gross monthly salary of judge of court to which assigned or different amount approved by senior justice of peace or municipal judge and provided by court, city council or county commission of jurisdiction to which assigned.</p> <p>b) for service outside resident county or city, traveling expenses reimbursed and per diem provided by law paid.</p> <p>- <i>Judge Pro Tempore</i></p> <p>a) for former Supreme Court justice or district judge serving as judge pro tempore in Supreme Court or district court, compensation paid by state for actual time performing duties in proportion to the gross monthly salary of judge of court from which retired.</p> <p>b) for former Supreme Court justice, district judge, justice of peace or municipal judge serving as judge pro tempore in justice's court or municipal court, compensation paid by local entity (unless state funded) for actual time performing duties in proportion to gross monthly salary of judge of court to which assigned.</p>			<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.*</p> <p>Commentary Canon 4F: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below. Commentary: The four categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p> <p>B. A retired judge subject to recall who by law is not permitted to practice law is not required to comply:</p> <p>(1) except while serving as a judge, with § 4F; and</p> <p>(2) at any time with § 4E.</p> <p>Rule 10:</p> <p>4. A senior justice or judge is ineligible to practice law in any of the courts of this state or to accept employment which contemplates giving advice on legal matters and shall not be a member of or associated with a firm or attorney that practices law. A senior justice or judge may, however, serve as a private mediator or arbitrator for compensation. Notwithstanding Canon 4C(3) of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct, a senior justice or</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
			c) for service outside residence area, travel expenses reimbursed and <i>per diem</i> paid.			<p>judge may serve as an officer, director, manager, or employee of a business, but full disclosure of such activity shall in all cases be made a matter of record, and the participation of such justice or judge may in all cases be precluded by any party through a timely objection made before consideration of any contested matter.</p> <p>****</p> <p>10. The supreme court may for cause revoke the commission of any senior justice or judge, either following notice and opportunity for hearing before the court, or after proceedings before the commission on judicial discipline.</p> <p>Rule 11:</p> <p>8. By subscribing and filing such oath, a judge pro tempore is subject to discipline and loss of status as such for violation of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct as applicable to judges pro tempore. Notwithstanding Canon 4C(3) of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct, service as an officer, director, manager, or employee of a business shall not preclude recall as a judge pro tempore, but full disclosure of such activity shall in all cases be made a matter of record, and the participation of the justice or judge may in all cases be precluded by any party through a timely objection made before consideration of any contested matter.</p> <p>Rule 12:</p> <p>4. A senior justice of the peace or senior municipal judge is ineligible to practice law in any of the courts of this state or to accept employment which contemplates giving advice on legal matters and shall not be a member of or associated with a firm or attorney that practices law. A senior justice of the peace or senior municipal judge may, how-ever, serve as a private mediator or arbitrator for compensation. Notwithstanding Canon 4C(3) of the Nevada Code of Judicial Conduct, a senior justice of the peace or senior municipal judge may serve as an officer, director, manager, or employee of a business,</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>but full disclosure of such activity shall in all cases be made a matter of record, and the participation of such justice of the peace or municipal judge may in all cases be precluded by any party through a timely objection made before consideration of any contested matter.</p> <p>****</p> <p>10. The supreme court may for cause revoke the commission of any senior justice of the peace or senior municipal judge, either following notice and opportunity for hearing before the court, or after proceedings before the commission on judicial discipline.</p>
<p>New Hampshire</p> <p>R.S.A. §§ 490.3(II), 493-A:1, 502-A:6-b, & 547:37</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct: Canon 4F, H(2), & I & Application, §§ A – C</p>	<p>- Judicial referee status when retire:</p> <p>a) at mandatory age; or</p> <p>b) voluntarily after ≥ 10 years' service.</p> <p>Assignment:</p> <p>a) as auditor, master, or referee;</p> <p>b) not for jury trial or entry of judgment; and</p> <p>c) for Supreme Court, only retired Supreme or superior court justice.</p>	<p>Office rent reimbursed.</p>		<p>- Expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>- For retired district court and probate judges, <i>per diem</i> set by Supreme Court.</p>		<p>Terminology:</p> <p>****</p> <p>"Judge pro tempore." A judge pro tempore is a person who is appointed to act temporarily as a judge.</p> <p>****</p> <p>"Part-time judge." A part-time judge is a judge who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full-time judge.</p> <p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p> <p>****</p> <p>H.(2) A judge shall report on or before April 15 of each year, with respect to the preceding calendar year, whether or not the judge has received any compensation other than judicial salary, and, if so, the nature of the activity for which the compensation was received, the name of the payor and the amount of the compensation so received. The report shall be filed as a public document in the office of the clerk of the New Hampshire Supreme Court. Commentary: See Section 4D(5) regarding reporting of gifts, bequests</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>and loans.</p> <p>****</p> <p>Financial disclosure forms, as public documents, should be filed and publicly available in a central location.</p> <p>I. Disclosure of a judge's income, debts, investments or other assets is required only to the extent provided in this Canon and in §§ 3E and 3F, or as otherwise required by law.</p> <p>Commentary: Section 3E requires a judge to disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge has an economic interest. See "economic interest" as explained in the Terminology Section. Section 4D requires a judge to refrain from engaging in business and from financial activities that might interfere with the impartial performance of judicial duties; § 4H requires a judge to report all compensation the judge received for activities outside judicial office. A judge has the rights of any other citizen, including the right to privacyof the judge's financial affairs, except to the extent that limitations established by law are required to safeguard the proper performance of the judge's duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, marital master, special master or referee, is treated as a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code exceptas provided below.</p> <p>B. All retired judges eligible for recall to judicial service shall comply with the provisions of this Code governing part-time judges.</p> <p>C. A part-time judge:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment];</p> <p>(b) at any time, with §§ 4B [avocational activiites], 4C(2) [governmentalappointment], 4C(3)(a) [person likely to come before court], 4D(1)(b) [transactions w/ persons likely to come before court], 4D(3) [businesses], 4D(4) [investment management], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>[fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], and 4H [compensation & reporting];</p> <p>(c) at any time, with § 4C(1) but only to the extent that it prohibits appearances before administrative bodies in adjudicatory proceedings; otherwise, a part-time judge shall comply with § 4C(1) [executive/legislative].</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves, in any other court of the same level (e.g., a part-time district court judge shall not practice law in any other district court), or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>(3) may serve as counsel to the town wherein the judge's court is located or a town within the judicial district of the judge's court, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the judge may give no advice to the police of such town and may give no advice to any other officer or employee of the town that could reasonably be expected to influence the exercise of discretion by the police in the performance of their duties;</p> <p>(b) the judge may give no advice to any officer or employee of the town on a matter that could reasonably be expected to be the subject of any action or suit before the judge's court; and</p> <p>(c) the judge shall recuse himself from sitting as judge on any case in which the judge's advice to the town is directly called into question or in which a ruling could directly affect the interests of the town.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a part-time judge is no longer a part-time judge (no longer accepts appointments), that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						1.12(a) of the N.H. Rules of Professional Conduct. ****
New Jersey N.J.S.A. § 43-6A-13 New Jersey Code of Judicial Conduct	- Retired Supreme Court justice, who consents, may be recalled for temporary service anywhere in judicial system. - Retired county district, domestic relations, juvenile, superior, or tax court judge may be recalled for temporary service anywhere in judicial system except Supreme Court.	Provided facilities required to perform duties.		- <i>Per diem</i> set by Supreme Court but amount + retirement allowance cannot exceed current salary of judge of court from which retired. - Reasonable expenses actually incurred in connection with assignment reimbursed.		Retired judge who is receiving pension or retirement allowance cannot engage in practice of law before New Jersey court. All retired judges recalled to active service are required to comply with the New Jersey Code of Judicial Conduct. Canon 5F prohibits a judge from acting as an arbitrator or mediator.
New Mexico Const. Art. VI, § 15 Code of Judicial Conduct	Retired district court judge, court of appeals judge, or Supreme Court justice, who consents, may be designated to act as district judge <i>pro tempore</i> for case in which district court judge is disqualified or is unable to dispose of expeditiously.					21-500. F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. 21-901. A. Except as provided in this rule, all judges and all candidates for judicial office shall comply with the provisions of this Code, including, but not limited to, all judges and justices and all judicial candidates of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, district court, magistrate court, metropolitan court, probate court and municipal court. Any person who serves as a full-time or part-time judge is a "judge" within the meaning of this Code. B. A full-time magistrate or municipal court judge is not required to: (1) comply with the provisions of Paragraph B (7)(b) of Rule 21-300 which requires notice to the parties of advice obtained by the judge from a disinterested expert on the law; or (2) comply with the provisions of Paragraphs E of Rule 21-500. C. Probate and part-time magistrate and municipal judges. A probate judge or part-time magistrate or municipal judge: (1) is not required to: (a) except while serving as a judge, comply with Paragraph B(10) of Rule 21-300; (b) comply with the provisions of Paragraph C(2) of Rule 21-500

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>relating to appointment to other governmental positions;</p> <p>(c) comply with the provisions of Paragraph B (7)(b) of Rule 21-300 which requires notice to the parties of advice obtained by the judge from a disinterested expert on the law;</p> <p>(d) comply with the provisions of Paragraph D of Rule 21-500, relating to financial activities, except:</p> <p>(i) the requirement of Rule 21-500(D)(1)(a) that the judge not engage in financial and business dealings that may reasonably be perceived to exploit the judge's judicial position; and</p> <p>(ii) the requirement of Rule 21-500(D)(5) that the judge not accept gifts, bequests, favors or loans except as permitted by the Code of Judicial Conduct;</p> <p>(e) comply with Paragraphs E through G of Rule 21-500;</p> <p>(f) comply with Paragraphs A through D of Rule 21-600; or</p> <p>(g) comply with the provisions of Paragraphs C and F of Rule 21-800;</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>****</p> <p>Commentary: The two categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p>
New York Const. Art. VI, § 25 N.Y.C.L. §§ 114, 115 & 850 – 854	- <i>Retired Judge or Justice:</i> Retired justice of Supreme Court or judge of court of appeals may perform duties of Supreme Court justice. Must be mentally and physically			- <i>Retired Judge or Justice:</i> Salary of court in which sits. - <i>Judicial Hearing Officer:</i> \$300/day for duties performed in		Canon 4F: A full-time judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Rule of Chief Administrative Judge 122.08 New York Code of Judicial Conduct	able. 2-year term, renewable until after December 31 st in year turns 76 years old. - <i>Judicial Hearing Officers:</i> Former judge may apply to be judicial hearing officer.			courtroom or designated facility., with no compensation for out-of-court work. Actual expenses reimbursed.		by law. Part-time judge must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct except for Canons 4C(1) [Testimony Before Executive or Legislative Body], 4C(2)(a)[Appointment to Government Committee], 4C(3)(a)(ii) [Membership in Organization Engaged Regularly in Adversary Proceedings in Any Court], 4E(1) [Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], and 4H [Compensation & Reporting].
North Carolina N.C. Stat. §§ 7A-39.1 – 7A-39.15, 7A-45.2, 7A-52, & 7A-53 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 5E	- Retired judge or justice who has not yet reached mandatory retirement age may apply to become emergency judge or justice. - Judge, justice, or emergency judge or justice who reaches mandatory retirement age may consent to recall for 6-month, renewable period.			- <i>Emergency & Recalled Emergency Judge or Justice:</i> In addition to retirement allowance, \$300/day for each day of active service but total annual compensation cannot exceed that of active judge or justice or judge of court to which recalled. - Actual expenses reimbursed.		Emergency judge or justice may serve as arbitrator or mediator if service does not conflict with judicial service.
North Dakota Const. Art. VI, § 3 ND Stat. §§ 27-02.1-01& 27-17-03 Administrative Rule 36 Code of Judicial Conduct	- <i>Surrogate Judge:</i> Chief Justice may assign retired judge to temporary duty in any court under rules of Supreme Court. Must: a) consent; and b) complete ≥ 45 hours of continuing judicial education during each 3-year period of tenure, and ≥ 3 hours must be in judicial ethics. May be assigned to serve on temporary court of appeals. - <i>Other:</i> Retired judge may serve as master or as legal counsel in office of attorney general, in executive unit, or for legislative committee.			- For each day of service, 5% of gross monthly salary of active judge of court on which serving or, for services of ½ day or less, ½ amount, but total compensation in calendar year + retirement benefits cannot exceed annual salary of judge of court from which retired. - Travel expenses incurred in performing assignment reimbursed.		Retired judge - must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct except for § § 4C(2) [governmental appointments], 4D(2) & (3) [investment management & businesses]; 4E [fiduciary]; 4F [arbitrator/mediator]; 4G [lawyer]; 4H(2) [compensation & reports]; 5A(1) & (2) [political activities]; and 5C(1)(a) & (b) [campaign activities]. - except when involved in active judicial service, may serve as an arbitrator or mediator.

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
<p>Ohio</p> <p>Const. Art. IV, § 6</p> <p>Ohio Rev. Code §§ 141.16 & 2701.10</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 4E & Compliance</p> <p>Guidelines for the Assignment of Judges</p>	<p>- Chief Justice may appoint retired judge to active duty.</p> <p>Must:</p> <p> a) consent; and</p> <p> b) complete and properly report continuing judicial education requirements.</p> <p>Assignment not to court of higher level than court from which retired. No assignment after Dec. 31st of year in which turns 80 years old.</p> <p>- Retired judge may register with clerk of common pleas, county, or municipal court to receive referrals for adjudication of civil actions or issues of an action.</p>	<p>- Court to which assigned provides sufficient facilities.</p> <p>- In referred civil action, parties provide equipment and facilities required.</p>	<p>- Court to which assigned provides sufficient support staff, including bailiff, court reporter, law clerk, or secretary as necessary and appropriate for assignment.</p> <p>- In referred civil action, parties provide personnel required.</p>	<p>- Compensation set for assigned office, computed on <i>per diem</i> basis + retirement benefits. For less than full day, 1/8th <i>per diem</i>/hour worked.</p> <p>- In referred civil action, parties pay compensation.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p> (E) A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Compliance:</p> <p> (A) Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an officer such as a referee in bankruptcy, special master, court commissioner, or magistrate, is a judge for the purpose of this Code except as provided below.</p> <p> (B) A part-time judge is a judge who serves on a continuing or periodic basis, but is permitted by law to devote time to some other profession or occupation and whose compensation for that reason is less than that of a full-time judge. A part-time judge:</p> <p> (1) Is not required to comply with Canon 2(C)(3); Canon 4(C)(2), (D), (E), (F), and Canon 2(D)(3), except that a part-time judge must file the annual disclosure statement required by § 102.02 of the Revised Code;</p> <p> (2) Shall not practice law in the court on which he or she serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which he or she serves, or act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other related proceeding.</p> <p> (C) A judge pro tempore is a person who is appointed to act temporarily as a judge.</p> <p> (1) While acting as such a judge pro tempore is not required to comply with Canon 2(C)(3), (4), Canon 4(C)(2), (D), (E), (F), and Canon 2(D)(3).</p> <p> (2) A person who has been a judge pro tempore shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other related proceeding.</p> <p> (D) A retired judge who is eligible for recall to judicial service shall comply with all the provisions of this Code except Canon 2(C)(3), Canon 4(C)(2), (D), and (E).</p>
<p>Oklahoma</p>	<p>Retired judge or justice eligible for assignment including administrative</p>	<p>Necessary office space and equipment provided.</p>	<p>Appropriate support staff provided.</p>	<p>- \$300/day maximum.</p> <p>- Necessary expenses reimbursed</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p> F. A judge should not act as an</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Const. Art. VII § 11 Code § 20-1104B Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 4F & Application §§ A & B	duties, consideration of motions, research, settlement efforts, and writing opinions but not courtroom participation.			per State Travel Reimbursement Act.		<p>arbitrator or mediator. A retired judge who is eligible for recall may act as an arbitrator or mediator except while serving as a judge. A retired judge who acts as an arbitrator or mediator in a matter may not thereafter act as a judge in the same matter. A retired judge who acts as an arbitrator or mediator may receive reasonable compensation to be paid by the parties. A retired judge, as the term is used, is one who had been approved by the Supreme Court for active service or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as an administrative law judge, magistrate, court commissioners, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges should comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>B. A retired judge subject to recall who by law is not permitted to practice law is not required to comply:</p> <p>(1) except while serving as a judge, with § 4F; and</p> <p>(2) at any time with § 4E.</p> <p>****</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
<p>Oregon</p> <p>Const. Art. VII, §§ 1a & 2a</p> <p>ORS §§ 1.300 & 238.535</p> <p>Judicial Rule 3-105, 5-102, & 5-103</p>	<p>- <i>Pro Tem Judge</i>: Judge who retires at 60 may be required to serve for 35 days/year for 5 years after retiring.</p> <p>- <i>Senior Judge</i>: Judge who retires from Supreme Court, court of appeals, circuit court, or tax court may be designated for temporary service. Must consent. Assignment: a) for retired Supreme Court judge, to any state court; b) for judge retired from other court to any court other than Supreme Court.</p>			<p>- <i>Pro Tem Judge</i>: No compensation but expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>- <i>Senior Judge</i>: For each day, 5% of gross monthly salary of judge of court to which assigned but, total compensation in a calendar year + retirement benefits cannot exceed annual salary of judge of court from which retired. - For assignment outside resident county, hotel and traveling expenses reimbursed.</p>		<p><i>Senior Judge</i>: must comply with the Code of Judicial Conduct except for JudicialRules 3-105 [fiduciary]; 3-106 [arbitrator/mediator]; and 3-107 [lawyer].</p> <p>Judicial Rule 3-106: A judge shall not act as a private arbitrator or private mediator for remuneration or anything of value, except as otherwise provided in JR 5-102.</p> <p>Judicial Rule 5-102 exempts “[a] person who serves as a judge other than as a judge duly elected or appointed by the Governor to a position on an appellate court, the tax court, or a district or circuit court” from compliance with Judicial Rule 3-106.</p> <p>Judicial Rule 5-103 makes a senior judge is subject to Judicial Rule 5-102.</p>
<p>Pennsylvania</p> <p>Const. Art. V, § 16(c)</p> <p>42 Pa.C.S.A. §§ 3581, 4121, 4122, & 4124</p> <p>Pa. R.J.A. No. 701(A)</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 5E & Compliance</p>	<p>- Senior judge may be assigned to temporary judicial service. Must a) consent; b) have served for a total = full term of office; c) not have been defeated for reelection or retention or been required to retire at 70; and d) have ≥ 5 years’ judicial service.</p> <p>- Senior district justice who has not been defeated for reelection or removed from office and who consents may be assigned to temporary magisterial service.</p> <p>- <i>Philadelphia Municipal Court Senior Judge</i>: may be assigned temporarily to that court if: a) not defeated for reelection or suspended or removed from office; b) ≥ 4 years’ service as elected judge; c) required to retire at 70; and d) consents.</p>			<p>- <i>Senior District Justice: per diem</i> salary at annual rate for district where assigned. Expenses at <i>per diem</i> rate of other justices temporarily assigned.</p> <p>- <i>Senior Judge</i>: \$275/day but total compensation/calendar year + retirement benefits cannot exceed compensation of active service judge of court from which retired. May elect to serve without pay.</p>		<p>Canon 5: E. A judge should not act as an arbitrator or mediator.</p> <p>Compliance: Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system performing judicial functions, including an officer such as a referee in bankruptcy, special master, court commissioner, or magistrate, is a judge for the purpose of this Code. All judges should comply with this Code except as provided below. A senior judge who receives the same compensation as a full-time judge on the court from which he retired and is eligible for recall to judicial service should comply with all the provisions of this Code except Canon 5G, but he should refrain from judicial service during the period of an extra-judicial appointment not sanctioned by Canon 5G. All other senior judges eligible for recall to judicial service should comply with the provisions of this Code. This Code shall not apply to justices of the peace, police magistrates of the City of Pittsburgh and judges of the Traffic Court of the City of Philadelphia.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						Note: Specific rules governing standards of conduct of justices of the peace, including police magistrates of the City of Pittsburgh and judges of the Traffic Court of the City of Philadelphia, are set forth in the Rules Governing Standards of Conduct of Justices of the Peace.
Rhode Island R.I. Stat. §§ 8-3-7, 8-3-7.1, 8-3-8, 8-3-8.1, 8-3-10, 8-17-1, & 28-30-15	- Must: a) have specific years of service; b) meet age requirements; and c) be mentally and physically competent, Assignment: a) for retired Supreme Court justice, to that court; b) for retired workers' compensation court judge, to that court; and b) other retired justices, to district, family, or superior court. - Parties to civil action, by agreement, may retain retired justice to hear and decide all issues in case.			- <i>Retired judge:</i> In addition to retirement pension, difference in pay and fringe benefits between retirement benefit before exercising option under § 8-3-11(to accept 3/4 th retirement pay in consideration of spouse receiving survivor's benefit) and the greater of pay of judge with comparable service time on court to which assigned to or retired from. - Parties in civil actions bear all costs.		Canon 4: F. A judge shall not serve as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. Application: A retired judge subject to recall is required to comply with Code of Judicial Conduct except if, by law, not allowed to practice law, need not comply with: (1) Canon 4F [(arbitrator/mediator] except while serving as a judge; or (2) Canon 4E [fiduciary] at any time.
South Carolina S.C. Code §§ 9-8-120 & 14-1-215 Appellate Court Rule 223 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 4F & Application	- Within 30 days after retirement, judge or justice make irrevocable decision whether to practice law or be eligible for assignment to courts. Must: a) consent; b) have been reviewed for fitness to serve within 2 years of appointment, unless retired before end of term. Assignment: a) for retired family court judge, only to family court; b) for retired circuit court judge, only to circuit court; and c) for other retired judge or justice, to Supreme Court, court of appeals, or circuit courts but not family court. May serve on arbitration panel.			- <i>Retired Judge or Justice:</i> without pay but, if serves ≥ 3 full months, retirement pay increased by amount = difference between retirement pay and active pay. Expenses reimbursed. - <i>Arbitrator:</i> \$150/case + expenses, paid by losing party.		Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.* Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. Application: A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of the unified judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, master-in-equity or special referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below. Commentary: The four categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service. Administrative law judges are not officers of the unified judicial system. By statute, they are, however, subject to the requirements of this Code. S.C. Code Ann. § 1-23-560 (Supp. 1995).</p> <p>B. A retired judge subject to recall who by law is not permitted to practice law is not required to comply:</p> <p>(1) except while serving as a judge, with § 4F;</p> <p>(2) at any time with § 4E; and</p> <p>(3) with the requirement to file a report under § 4H(2) in any reporting year in which the judge is not assigned to hold court; provided, however, that a retired judge subject to recall who does not file a report for any year shall not thereafter be assigned to hold court unless a report under § 4H(2) has been filed covering the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the assignment is to be made.</p> <p>C. A continuing part-time judge*:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply:</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9); and</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 4C(2), 4D(3), 4E(1), 4F, 4G, 4H, 5A(1), 5B(2) and 5D.</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a continuing part-time judge is no longer a continuing part-time judge, including a retired judge no longer subject to recall, that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule 1.12(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct contained in Rule 407, SCACR.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>D. A periodic part-time judge*: (1) is not required to comply: (a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9);</p> <p>(b) at any time, with §§ 4C(2), 4C(3)(a), 4D(1)(b), 4D(3), 4D(4), 4D(5), 4E, 4F, 4G, 4H, 5A(1), 5B(2) and 5D.</p> <p>(2) shall not practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a periodic part-time judge is no longer a periodic part-time judge (no longer accepts appointments), that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule 1.12(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct contained in Rule 407, SCACR.</p> <p>E. A pro tempore part-time judge*: (1) is not required to comply: (a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A, 2B, 3B(9) and 4C(1);</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 2C, 4C(2), 4C(3)(a), 4C(3)(b), 4D(1)(b), 4D(3), 4D(4), 4D(5), 4E, 4F, 4G, 4H, 5A(1), 5A(2), 5B(2) and 5D.</p> <p>(2) A person who has been a pro tempore part-time judge* shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto except as otherwise permitted by Rule 1.12(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct contained in Rule 407, SCACR.</p>
<p>South Dakota</p> <p>Const. Art. V § 11</p> <p>S.D. Statutes §§ 16-1-5, 16-6-32, & 16-12B-2</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 4F & Application, §§ A & C – E</p>	<p>Chief Justice may authorize retired judge or justice, who consents, to perform judicial duties.</p>			<p>Expenses reimbursed by court.</p>		<p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.*</p> <p>Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation or settlement conferences performed as part of</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>judicial duties.</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system magistrate, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below. Commentary: The three categories of judicial service in other than a full-time capacity are necessarily defined in general terms because of the widely varying forms of judicial service. For the purposes of this Section, as long as a retired judge is subject to recall the judge is considered to "perform judicial functions." The determination of which category and, accordingly, which specific Code provisions apply to an individual judicial officer, depend upon the facts of the particular judicial service.</p> <p>****</p> <p>C. A continuing part-time judge:*</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment on cases]; and</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 4C(2) [government position], 4E(1) [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation], 5A(1) [political conduct], 5B(2) [candidacy for nonjudicial office] and 5D [political conduct].</p> <p>(2) shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a continuing part-time judge is no longer a continuing part-time judge, including a retired judge no longer subject to recall, that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule 1.12(a) of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>D. A periodic part-time judge:*</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [promote confidence] and 3B(9) [comment on</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>case];</p> <p>(b) at any time, with §§ 4C(1) [executive/legislative bodies], 4C(2) [governmental position], 4C(3)(a) [service for organization] and (b) [solicitationfororganization], 4D(1)(b) [transactions w/ persons likely to come before court], 4D(4) [personal finances], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation[, 5A(1) [political conduct], 5A(2) [candidacy for nonjudicial office], 5B(2) [candidacy for appointment] and 5D [political conduct].</p> <p>(2) shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>Commentary: When a person who has been a periodic part-time judge is no longer a periodic part-time judge (no longer accepts appointments), that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to Rule 1.12(a) of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct.</p> <p>E. A pro tempore part-time judge :*</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [promote confidence], 2B [inappropriate influence] and 3B(9) [comment on case];</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 2C [discriminatory organizations], 4C(1) [executive/legislative bodies], 4C(2) [governmental position], 4C(3)(a) [service for organization], 4C(3)(b) [solicitationfororganization], 4D(1)(b) [transactions w/ persons likely to come before court], 4D(4) [personal finances], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation[, 5A(1) [political conduct], 5A(2) [candidacy for nonjudicial office], 5B(2) [candidacy for appointment] and 5D [political conduct].</p> <p>(2) A person who has been a pro tempore part-time judge* shallnot act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						except as otherwise permitted by Rule 1.12(a) of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct. ****
Tennessee T.C.A. §§ 8-36-806(b) & 16-5-302(3)(B) & Title 17, Chap. 2, Part 3 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 4F & Application § A	- Must: a) have 8 years’ service; and b) be available for judicial duties for 30 weeks per 1-year period. - Renewable appointment: a) i) for judge < 70, for 4 years; and ii) for judge ≥ 70, for 2 years or any shorter period deemed proper. b) subject to termination if, without good cause, judge declines > 3 assignments in a calendar year. - Assignment to any state court.	Office space and equipment provided.	Research and secretarial assistance and law library similar to active judge provided.	- Paid monthly, for time worked, based on current compensation of office from which retired. - Total annual salary + retirement allowance cannot exceed current annual compensation of office from which retired. - For service outside resident county, travel expenses reimbursed as for active judge.	- Considered state employees and allowed to participate in state’s insurance & benefits programs.	Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law*. Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation, or settlement conferences performed as a part of judicial duties. Application: A. Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officer such as a magistrate, court commissioner, judicial commissioner, special master, divorce referee, juvenile referee, or any other referee performing judicial functions, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below. B. For purposes of this section, a retired judge is one who is available for assignment but is not a Senior Judge. A pro tempore judge is a judge who serves or expects to serve once or only sporadically on a part-time basis under a separate appointment for each period of service or for each case heard. A retired judge and pro tempore judge need only comply with the following Canons and then only while actually serving as a judge: Canon 1 (integrity and independence) Canon 2A (avoiding im propriety) Canon 2B (avoiding appearance of im propriety) Canon 3B (adjudicative responsibilities) Canon 3C (administrative responsibilities) Canon 3D (disciplinary responsibilities) Canon 3E (disqualification) Canon 3F (remittal of disqualification) A retired judge or pro tempore judge

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto except as otherwise permitted by the Rules of Professional Conduct. ****
Texas Stat. §§ 25.0022, 74.051, 74.055, 74.061, 75.104, 75.109, 75.110, 75.114, & 75.115 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canons 4F & 6E	Numerous provisions for assignment of retired and “former” judges to temporary duty. Generally, must: a) have served for ≥ 96 months in district, statutory county, or appellate court; b) have substantial experience in civil, criminal, or family law; c) not have been removed from office or resigned after proceedings were initiated; and d) certify not to practice before Texas court for 2 years. Senior judge must complete same number of continuing education hours that active judge must complete annually.			Compensation varies depending on assignment and status of retired or former judge . Expenses generally reimbursed.		Canon 4: F. An active full-time judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator for compensation outside the judicial system, but a judge may encourage settlement in the performance of official duties. Canon 6: E. A Judge Pro Tempore, while acting as such: (1) shall comply with all provisions of this Code applicable to the court on which he or she is serving,except he or she is not required to comply with Canons 4D(2), 4D(3), 4E, 4F, 4G or 4H, and (2) after serving as a judge pro tempore, should not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto. F . A Senior Judge, or a former appellate or district judge, or a retired or former statutory county court judge who has consented to be subject to assignment as a judicial officer: (1) shall comply with all the provisions of this Code except he or she is not required to comply with Canon 4D(2), 4E, 4F, 4G, or 4H, but (2) should refrain from judicial service during the period of an extra-judicial appointment not permitted by Canon 4H. ****
Utah Const. Art. VIII, § 4 UCA §§ 78-2-4, 78-5-137, & 78-5-138 Supreme Court Rules 3-113, 11-201, & 11-203 Code of Judicial Conduct	<i>Senior Judge:</i> Must: a) have been retained in last election; b) have resigned or retired voluntarily; c) demonstrate proper ability and character; d) be admitted to, but not engaged in, practice of law in Utah; e) be eligible to receive retirement compensation; f) be mentally and physically able to perform judicial duties; g) be familiar with current law;	- Executive of court where serving to make court reporting equipment available. - To be provided with current soft cover edition of Utah Code and subscription to Utah Advance Reports and Annotations.	- Executive of court where serving to make bailiff, clerical, and court reporting staff available as needed. - Court executive of district where active senior judge resides to: a) provide secretarial services; b) provide mail services; c) provide court documents and files; d) make travel arrangements; and e) prepare reimbursement vouchers.	- Compensation for judicial duties related to assignment of cases at hourly rate = hourly rate of district judges, paid in ½ increments. - Compensation for other duties, including attendance at board or committee meetings and educational functions, at \$25/½-day (1 – 4 hours) and \$50 per/day (over 4 hours). - For travel time related to assignment of cases in excess of 1½ hours round trip, at hourly rate of district judge. - For travel time related to other judicial duties, \$25 for 1½ – 5½		Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. <i>Active Senior Judge:</i> not required to comply with Canon 4F. <i>Senior Judge:</i> Not required to comply with Code. <i>Part-Time Justice Court Judge:</i>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
	<p>h) satisfy continuing education requirements of active judge;</p> <p>i) attend annual judicial conference; and</p> <p>j) accept assignments ≥ 2 days/year.</p> <p>Appointments for renewable 3-year term, but an active senior judge may not serve beyond age 75.</p> <p>- Assignments generally should not exceed 60 days/year.</p>			hours and \$50 for more than 5½ hours.		<p>1) not required to comply with Canons 4C(1)(a) [Public Hearing], 4C(2) [Government Appointment], 4E [Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], and 4G [Practice of Law; and</p> <p>2) not to practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of that court, or act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p>
<p>Vermont</p> <p>Const., Ch. II, § 35</p> <p>V.S.A. Title 4, Ch. 1, §§ 22 & 23 & Title 3, Ch. 16, § 479</p> <p>Code of Judicial Conduct</p>	<p>- Chief justice may assign retired judge or justice, who consents, to temporary judicial service in any court but preference must be given for retired district or superior court judge to sit in respective court.</p>			<p>- <i>Acting District Court Judge:</i> \$75/day. Expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>- <i>Other:</i> In addition to retirement compensation, <i>per diem</i> = daily compensation for judicial position to which assigned but total annual compensation cannot exceed annual salary of superior judge. Expenses reimbursed.</p>	<p>- With ≥ 20 years' service, entitled to continuation of life insurance in amount of \$5,000., with premiums prorated on basis for active judge.</p> <p>- May retain coverage in group medical benefit plan for state employees.</p>	<p>Terminology:</p> <p>[3] A continuing part-time judge is a judge who serves repeatedly on a part-time basis by election or under a continuing appointment. The term includes judges of probate and assistant judges. See Application Section B.</p> <p>[18] A pro tempore part-time judge is a judge who serves or expects to serve once or only sporadically on a part-time basis under a separate appointment for each period of service or for each case heard. The term includes retired judges, acting judges, masters, and referees. See Application Section C.</p> <p>Canon 4:</p> <p>F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.*</p> <p>Application:</p> <p>A. All judges shall comply with this Code except as provided below.</p> <p>B. A continuing part-time judge*:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [comment on cases];</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 4C(2) [governmental appointment], 4D(3) [businesses], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation and reporting]; and</p> <p>(C) except while a candidate for election or re-election as a judge, with §§ 5A(1)(a) – (e) and 5B(4)(e) [political conduct].</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>(2) shall not practice law in the court or in the chambers and hearing rooms provided pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 71 [Repealed 1993, No. 233 (Adj. Sess.), §§ 45a, eff. June 21, 1994] in which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, and shall not act as a judge in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p>C. A pro tempore part-time judge*:</p> <p>(1) is not required to comply</p> <p>(a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [promote confidence], 2B [inappropriate influence], 3B(9) [comment on case], and 4C(1) [executive/legislative bodies];</p> <p>(b) at any time with §§ 2C [discriminatory organizations], 4C(2) [governmental position], 4C(3)(a) [service for organization], 4C(3)(b) [solicitation for organization], 4D(1)(b) [transactions w/ persons likely to come before court], 4D(3) [businesses], 4D(4) [personal finances], 4D(5) [gifts], 4E [fiduciary], 4F [arbitrator/mediator], 4G [lawyer], 4H [compensation], 5A(1) [political conduct], 5A(3) [candidacy for nonjudicial office], and 5B(4) [campaigning].</p> <p>(2) should refrain from judicial service during the period of an extrajudicial appointment not sanctioned by § 4C(2).</p> <p>****</p>
Virginia Code §§ 12.1-11.1, 16:1-69.22:1, & 17.1-106 Code of Judicial Conduct, Canons 4F & 6A – C & Application	- <i>Retired judge < 70 years old</i> : may be recalled to active service to: a) to hear a case for the duration of the case; or b) for a period not to exceed 90 days at any one time; or c) to serve on State Corporation Commission for ≤ 90 days. - <i>Retired judge ≥ 70</i> : may, but need not, accept recall.	<i>Retired Supreme Court Justice or Court of Appeals Judge</i> : office and office supplies provided.	<i>Retired Supreme Court Justice or Court of Appeals Judge</i> : stenographer provided.			Canon 4: F. A judge shall not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity. Commentary: Section 4F does not prohibit a judge from participating in settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties. Canon 6: A. A judge pro tempore is a person who is appointed pursuant to §§ 17.1-109, 17.1-110, and 17.1-111 of the Code of Virginia to act temporarily as a judge. 1. While acting as such, a judge pro tempore is required to comply

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>with the Canons as they apply to the case before him.</p> <p>2. A person who has been a judge pro tempore shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he has served as a judge or in any proceeding related thereto. Commentary: A judge pro tempore appointed under the provisions of § 16.1-69.9:2 or 17-120 [17.1-509] of the Code shall be bound by the same Canons as a full time judge.</p> <p>B. The provisions of §§ 51.1-309 of the Code of Virginia and of these Canons shall apply to all retired judges. Such judges, however, are not required to comply with Canon 4C(2) [Government Appointment], D(3) [Participation in Business Entity], E {Fiduciary Activities}, F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], G [Practice of Law], and H(2) [Public Reports]. Commentary: A retired judge who both receives retirement benefits and appears in Virginia courts violates Va. Code § 51.1-309 and subdivision B of this Canon.</p> <p>C. A substitute judge or special justice shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto but otherwise may practice law in the court on which he serves. A substitute judge or special justice is not required to comply with 4C(1)(2) and (3) (government, civic, and charitable activities) except that he shall not use or permit the use of the prestige of judicial office for fund raising or membership solicitation. A substitute judge or special justice is not required to comply with 4D(3) – participation in business entity, E – fiduciary activities, F – service as arbitrator or mediator, and G – practice of law. Commentary: When sitting as a substitute judge or special justice, the substitute judge or special justice shall be bound by the Canons in the same manner as a full time judge. When a substitute judge or special justice is acting as a practicing attorney, he or she will not be precluded from those activities otherwise authorized as a practicing attorney.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>prestige of judicial office for fund raising or membership solicitation. A substitute judge or special justice is not required to comply with 4D(3) – participation in business entity, E – fiduciary activities, F – service as arbitrator or mediator, and G – practice of law.</p> <p>Commentary: When sitting as a substitute judge or special justice, the substitute judge or special justice shall be bound by the Canons in the same manner as a full time judge. When a substitute judge or special justice is acting as a practicing attorney, he or she will not be precluded from those activities otherwise authorized as a practicing attorney.</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Washington Const. Art. IV, § 2(a) RCW 2.04.240, 2.04.250, 2.06.150, 2.06.160, & 2.28.160 Code of Judicial Conduct	- Supreme Court may authorize retired judge of court of record to perform temporary judicial duties in Supreme Court. - Retired judge of court of record may be appointed as judge <i>pro tempore</i> of: a) Supreme court; b) court of appeals but cannot serve more than 90 days/year.			- <i>Judge Pro Tempore of Supreme Court</i> : In addition to retirement pay, amount = salary of judge of court on which last served less amount of retirement pay. Lodging, sustenance, and travel expenses reimbursed. - <i>Judge Pro Tempore of Court of Appeals</i> : In addition to retirement pay, 60% of 1/250 th of annual salary of court of appeals judge for each day of service but total salary + retirement pay for calendar year cannot exceed annual salary of a full-time judge. Lodging, sustenance, and travel expenses reimbursed only while away from residence and actually hearing case or preparing opinion.		Application: (A) Anyone, whether or not a lawyer, who is an officer of a judicial system and who performs judicial functions, including an officersuch as a magistrate, court commissioner, special master or referee, is a judge within the meaning of this Code. All judges should comply with this Code except as provided below. (1) A Part-Time Judge (a) is not required to comply: (i) except while serving as a judge, with § 3(A)(9); and (ii) at any time with §§ 5(C)(2) and (3), 5(D), 5(E), 5(F), 5(G) and 6(C). (b) should not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto. Comment When a person who has been a part-time judge is no longer a part-time judge, that person may act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which he or she has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto only with the express consent of all parties pursuant to the Rules of Professional Conduct. (2) A Pro Tempore Judge (a) is not required to comply: (i) except while serving as a judge, with § 2(A), 2(B), 3(A)(9), 4(B), 4 (C) and 7(A); (ii) at any time with §§ 2(C), 5(B), 5(C)(2), 5(C)(3), 5(C)(4), 5(D), 5(E), 5(F), 5(G) and 6(C). (b) A person who has been a pro tempore judge should not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto except as otherwise permitted by the Rules of Professional Conduct. Canon 5: (E) Judges should not act as arbitrators or mediators or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law. Canon 6: C. A judge shall make such financial disclosures as required by law.
West Virginia Const. Art. VIII § 8 WV Code §§ 51-2A-19, 51-9-10	- Retired judge or justice, who consents, may be recalled for temporary assignment as justice of Supreme Court of Appeals or judge of intermediate appellate, circuit, or			- Reasonable payment on <i>per diem</i> basis but <i>per diem</i> + retirement compensation cannot exceed salary of sitting judge or magistrate. - Reasonable expenses reimbursed.		<i>Retired Judge</i> : Must comply with the Code of Judicial Conduct but: 1) if admitted to senior status but not engaged in the practice of law, not required to comply with § 4E

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
Code of Judicial Conduct	<p>magistrate court.</p> <p>- Supreme Court of Appeals may create panels of senior judges and senior magistrates who may be assigned duties as needed to reduce caseloads and provide speedier trials.</p>					<p>[Fiduciary].</p> <p>2) if admitted to senior status and engaged in limited law practice, not required to comply with §§ 4E [fiduciary] and 4G [lawyer].</p> <p>3) if not admitted to senior status and recalled for specific case or specific period, deemed <i>pro tempore</i> part-time judge subject to § 6E.</p> <p>4) whether or not admitted to senior status and whether or not engaged in law practice, may be employed as a mediator or as an arbitrator .</p> <p><i>Continuing Part-Time Judge:</i></p> <p>- Must comply with Judicial Code of Conduct but:</p> <p>1) except while serving, not required to comply with § 3B(9) [Comments on Proceedings]; and</p> <p>2) not required to comply at any time with §§ 4D(3) [Participation in Business], 4E(1)[Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1), 5B(2), and 5D [Political Activity].</p> <p>- May practice law in the court on which the judge serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which the judge serves, but shall not act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge in any other proceeding related thereto, or in any matter involving the same subject-matter jurisdiction.</p> <p><i>Periodic Part-Time Judge:</i></p> <p>- Must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct but:</p> <p>1) except while serving, not required to comply with § 3B(9) [Comments on Proceedings]; and</p> <p>2) not required to comply at any time with §§ 4C(3)(a) [Civic and Charitable Activities], 4D(1)(b), 4D(3), 4D(4) and 4D(5) [Financial Activities], 4E [Fiduciary Activities, 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1), 5B(2), and 5D [Political Activity].</p> <p>- Not to practice law in the court on which serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which serves</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>- Not to act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge has served as a judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p><i>Pro-Tempore Part-Time Judge:</i> Must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct but:</p> <p>1) except while serving, not required to comply with §§ 2A and 2B [Impropriety], 3B(9) [Comments on Proceedings] & 4C(1) [Governmental Activities].</p> <p>(2) not required to comply at any time with §§ 2C [Membership in Organizations that Discriminate], 4C(3)(a) and 4C(3)(b) [Civic & Charitable activities], 4D(1)(b), 4D(3), 4D(4), and 4D(5) [Financial Activities], 4E [Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1), 5B(2), and 5D [Political Activity].</p> <p>Individual wh has been a <i>pro tempore</i> part-time judge not to act as lawyer in a proceeding in which served as judge or in any other proceeding related thereto except as otherwise permitted by Rule 1.12(a) of the Rules of Professional Conduct.</p>
Wisconsin Const. Art. VII § 24(3) W.S.A. § 753.075 SCR 32.08 (continuing judicial education – reserve judges) SCR 60 (Code of Judicial Conduct) SCR 70.35 (eligibility – reserve judges)	<p>- Chief Justice may assign retired judge of court of record to temporary duty on any court except supreme court.</p> <p>- <i>Permanent Reserve Judge:</i> Must:</p> <p>a) have ≥ 6 years’ service as Supreme Court justice, court of appeals judge, or circuit judge; and</p> <p>b) earn 5 credits of continuing judicial education during calendar year immediately before appointment or reappointment. Renewable 6-month term.</p> <p>- <i>Temporary Reserve Judge:</i> Must:</p> <p>a) have ≥ 6 years’ service as Supreme Court justice, court of appeals judge, or circuit judge; and</p> <p>b) earn 5 credits of continuing judicial education during calendar year immediately before appointment or reappointment. Appointed on daily basis.</p>			<p>- <i>Permanent Reserve Judge:</i> compensation = 6-month period of judge of court to which assigned but monthly compensation + retirement compensation cannot exceed 1/12th of annual compensation of circuit judge.</p> <p>- <i>Temporary Reserve Judge: per diem</i> of \$255.66 increased (as of 8/1/98) by same percentage as circuit judges’ salaries but <i>per diem</i> + retirement compensation for calendar year cannot exceed annual compensation of circuit judge. Expenses reimbursed.</p> <p>- Paid <i>per diem</i> and expenses reimbursed for attendance at judicial education programs and for attendance of Wisconsin Judicial Conference during the year of actual service.</p>	<i>Permanent Reserve Judge:</i> health insurance and vacation benefits	<p>Reserve judge: subject to Code of Judicial Conduct, except SCR 60.05 (3) (a), (b), (c) 1b., 2.a, and c. [Governmental, Civic & Charitable Activities]; (4) (a) 1.b., (b), (c), (d), and (e) [Financial Activities]; (5) [Fiduciary Activities]; (6) [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator]; (7) [Practice of Law]; & (8) [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting].</p> <p>SCR 60.05(6) – A judge may not act as an arbitrator or mediator or otherwise perform judicial functions in a private capacity unless expressly authorized by law.</p> <p><i>Comment:</i> Paragraph 6 does not prohibit a judge from participating in arbitration, mediation, or settlement conferences performed as part of judicial duties.</p>
Wyoming	Retired judge, who is not practicing			- During service, paid difference		<i>Retired Judge:</i>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
WSA §§ 5-1-106 & 5-3-107 Code of Judicial Conduct	law and who consents, may be assigned temporarily to any court.			between retirement allowance and current compensation of judge of court to which assigned. - Same <i>per diem</i> and travel allowances as active judges.		<p>- Must comply with Code of Judicial Conduct except for § 4E [Fiduciary Activities], at anytime, and § 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], while serving as a judge.</p> <p>- If not currently acting as judge, may serve as an arbitrator or mediator.</p> <p><i>Continuing Part-Time Judge:</i></p> <p>1) not required to comply</p> <p>a) except while serving as judge, with § 3B(9) [Public Comment];</p> <p>b) at any time with §§ 4C(2) [Government Appointment], 4D(3) [Participation in Business Entity], 4E(1) [Executor], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1) [Political Activity], 5B(2) [Candidate for Judicial Office] & 5D [Political Activity].</p> <p>2) except for a court commissioner, not to practice law in court on which serves or in any court subject to appellate jurisdiction of the court on which serves</p> <p>3) not to act as a lawyer in proceeding in which served as judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p><i>Periodic Part-Time Judge:</i></p> <p>1) not required to comply</p> <p>a) except while serving as a judge, with § 3B(9) [Public Comment]</p> <p>b) at any time, with §§ 4C(2) [Government Appointment], 4C(3)(a) [Officer of Organization Dedicated to Improvement of the Law], 4D(1)(b) [Financial Activities], 4D(3) [Participation in Business Entity], 4D(4) [Investments], 4D(5) [Gifts], 4E [Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1) [Political Activity], 5B(2) [Candidate for Office], and 5D [Political Activity to Improve the Law];</p> <p>2) except for a court commissioner, not to practice law in court on which serves or in any court subject to the appellate jurisdiction of the court on which serves and not to act as a lawyer in a proceeding in which the judge;</p> <p>3) not to act as a lawyer in a</p>

JURISDICTION & CITATIONS	QUALIFICATIONS	OFFICE SPACE	STAFF	MONEY	BENEFITS	ETHICS & DISCIPLINARY ACTION
						<p>proceeding in which served as judge or in any other proceeding related thereto.</p> <p><i>Pro Tempore Part-Time Judge:</i> not required to comply</p> <p>a) except while serving as a judge, with §§ 2A [Impartiality of Judiciary], 2B [Prestige of Office], 3B(9) [Public Comment] & 4C(1) [Appearance at Public Hearing];</p> <p>b) at any time with §§ 2C [Membership in Organization that Discriminates], 4C(2) [Government Appointment], 4C(3)(a) [Officer of Organization Dedicated to Improvement of Law], 4C(3)(b) [Solicitation of Funds], 4D(1)(b) [Financial Activities], 4D(3) [Participation in Business Entity], 4D(4) [Investments], 4D(5) [Gifts], 4E [Fiduciary Activities], 4F [Service as Arbitrator or Mediator], 4G [Practice of Law], 4H [Compensation, Reimbursement & Reporting], 5A(1) [Political Activity], 5A(2) [Candidate for Non-Judicial Office], 5B(2) [Candidate for Judicial Office] & 5D [Political Activity to Improve Law].</p>